The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

"Military" men and gubernatorial timber are as plenty in Centre county as stones on our roads.

Some wrongs can not be settled by compromise without conveying the admission of guilt on the part of the accused.

The Centre county republicans have elected Edward Humes and Colonel James P. Coburn as delegates to the state convention.

Recent local elections in Illinois and Wisconsin have swung around and gone Democratic and in favor of farmer's interests and tariff-tax reform.

The Republican county convention, on Monday, passed off without any favorable mention of Gov. Beaver and his administration, and this is the governor's county.

The depressed interests of the farmer need the aid of legislation. Lessen his tax burdens and especially the high tariff tax on all the farmer must purchase. There is no class needing relief so much as the farmers.

Quay is the proper man to put up as the Republican candidate for governor. He will not dare run—he is no fool. The people of the state would snow him under to the tune of 75,000. Let him try and bid for an endorsement of his methods at the polls.

The Phild. *Times* in its editorial colum, of Saturday's issue, puts a buttonhole bouquet on R. H. Thomas' candidate for gubernor. Every pic-nic ground in the land would put in for an appropriation if the splendid nag via Mechanicsburg were guverneer and the state capital moved to Williamsgrove in spite of Mt. Gretna. A good joke—a good joke, Colonel.

For Gen. Hastings to take an appointment as a quid pro quo for backing out of the race for governor is equivalent to loosing his prestige with the masses of his party. To remain in the race, nominated or defeated, he retains his hold upon the masses. Stick a pin there. Look out, General, it is a scheme of the bosses to lay you on the shelf for the present and the future.

Sheriff Cooke assays to purchase popularity by issuing unlimited passes to the hanging of Andrews, while Johnny Decker is electioneering for support for a re-election as Commissioner by presenting voters with 2 inch bits of the rope with which Hopkins was hung. If this does not show an over slopping of merit, what does?

Two fellows doing their political banking by making a circus of a hanging and peddling relics of the hangman's tools!

The story that Quay would run for governor is mere wind, Quay won't do it. He can be nominated, but he well knows that a defeat by 100,000, of an indignant people, would be in store for him. He is boss of the machine, but at the polls honest Republicans would show their hands. Now why don't the honest Republicans assert themselves equally at the primaries, and put this boss and fisherman down by electing delegates whom he can not carry in his fish basket?

The Altoona *Tribune* and the Williamsport *Bulletin*, both Republican organs censure our sheriff for issuing hundreds of passes to the Andrews hanging. It is indecent to say the least, and no county in the state ever had a sheriff to do the like. Sheriff Cook does not seem to have profited from the censure he got for the mockery he played with the Hopkins execution, but he further insults public opinion by having show No. 2 with the execution of Andrews. Let him call in his 400 passes, all, except those to whom they legitimately belong.

Postmaster General Wanamker received a letter postmaster New York, March 24, enclosing a $1000 United States gold note, and one $500 gold note which the sender desires him to place to the credit of the conscience fund. The sender says years ago he defrauded the government of quite a large sum of money. Since then the matter has lain very heavily on his conscience, and as he has made a little money he sends it to the government. The $1500, he says, is 25 per cent over and above the amount taken. He pities any thief, he says, if he must pass through the anguish of mind that he the sender has. No name is signed to the letter.

$12,800 Damages.

The verdict of the jury in the Bellefonte and Lewistown Turnpike case, awards the company $12,800 damages for the vacation of the road from Bellefonte to the Seven Mountains—a distance of about 15 or 16 miles.

This falls upon the county, and naturally causes a murmer of surprise and discontent. The entire cost of the pike to Lewistown, was some $35,000, of which the State paid $20,000. For 30 or 40 years it paid large dividends, but in the last eight or ten years it was worth nothing, and the part for which the jury awarded damages in the above enormous sum, can not be sold today for $2,000, as there is no travel on it that pays at all. On the eight miles from Centre Hall to Bellefonte there has been a dividend of $1 per share of $50. On the part from Centre Hall to the mountains it is utterly worthless so far as any income is concerned, and does not pay to keep it up.

Hence the proper award of the jury should have been the present value of the once profitable road, which in years past has paid itself over and over.

The writer of this article some years ago was offered stock free of charge if he would agree to bear a share of expenses to keep up the pike.

It would appear that this case was badly handled and neglected by the County Commissioners, who acted on the part of the tax payers.

Commissioner Henderson was heard to say, after the rendering of the verdict that he knew nothing about the matter and never gave it any attention, and Mr. Decker who travels the road every week to sit in the Commissioners' office, of course, like in all other things pertaining to the county, knew nothing either, consequently the county is socked $12,800!

There was crimioal negligence somewhere, as no one along this endire pike would give $2,000 for it today, and the present value only is what the jury should have considered.

The company is entitled to what is fair and right in the present value of this road. The verdict is like paying new price for an utterly worn-out wagon, in which there would be neither reason nor common sense.

Vive la Commissioners!

The anti-Trust Bill.

The trust bill, before congress as it now stands provides, first, that all arrangements, contracts, trusts or combinations with a view to preventing full and free competition in the importation transportation or sale of articles imported into the United States, or the growth, production or manufacture of any articles in any state or territory, or any combination that may be organized to advance the cost to the consumer of any such article, are against public policy, unlawful and void, and the circuit courts of the United States are given jurisdiction over all suits that may arise, the attorney general and the several district attorneys being directed in the name of the United States to commence and prosecute all cases to final judgment and execution; but the act is not to be construed to prohibit organizations or arrangements between laborers made with a view to lessening the number of hours of labor, or increasing their wages, or any combination among persons engaged in horticulture or agriculture with a view of enhancing the prices of their products.

The second section provides that any person injured by such contracts, trusts or combinations, as defined in the first section, may sue for and recover twice the amount of damages sustained and the cost of the suit.

The third section provides that persons engaged in trusts shall be deemed guilty of high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof be fined not exceeding $10,000 or imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding five years.

Trusts are described to be a combination of skill, capital or acts by two or more persons.

Centre county being noted for an abundance of gubernatorial timber, a wag from Mechanicsburg ran a pole into one of our swamps to fish for a candidate and behold! he pulled up a crank. We suppose Col. Thomas wanted to play a clever joke on our county, but why didn't he set in his pole for a presidential candidate at once, for he would have been sure to pull up the same chub?

Fellows used to fish for office in our county, via Piolett's quarters up in Bradford, now its via old mother Cumberland.

All up here seem to enjoy the joke—only the laugh goes back on the clever Colonel as no one wants the sort of fish dangling from his pole.

Our offer means this: Any of our present subscribers paying, or having paid a year in advance, and sending us a new name with $1.50, the old subscriber and the new, each gets the two papers, the Reporter and the Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph one year—two papers for the price of one.

Corn and Tin Plate.

Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky has introduced a bill in the house providing for the valuation of exports by the custom house on the demand of the exports, and the delivery to such exporter of a cercificate setting forth the value and entitling him to the admission free of duty of the equal amount of "any article or articles of commerce which he may desire to use in the conduct of his business personally or otherwise." This bill is descibed as educational, and to show that nations do not carry on foreign trade and that importers do not carry away our gold, but on the contrary that international trade is carried on by individuals, who really exchange goods, and only use gold to balance the account when the exchange is not exactly even. It must be for the benefit of Colonel Tom Bayne, who, in a recent interview, declared the United States pays England $20,000,000 a year on account of tin plate, so he proposes to tax our people $15,000,000 a year that we may make this tin plate at home. Last year we sold England $362,000,000 of American products and only purchased from her $177,000,000 including $20,000,000 of tin plate It came over here in part payment of what England bought from us. In 1888 we sold England corn to the value of $19,347,361, and took from her tin plate to the value of $19,034,821. That was a fair exchange and of benefit to both countries. Our farmers tickle the ground with a hoe and it laughs at them with prodigious crops of corn—over a billion of bushels last year. In 20 years the government has taxed the people a hundred millions of dollars to induce them to go into the manufacture of tin plate, but so far not a pound has been produced Swapping corn for tin plate is not the great national misfortune Colonel Bayne preaches. On the countrary it is a wise bit of trading.

The Sunday question has broken out in Tennessee in what appears a somewhat aggravated from. Mr. R. M. King, a member of the church of the Seventh Day Baptists, a religious society that teaches that Saturday is the day that should be observed as the Sabbath, was tried for plowing on Sunday, convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of $75. The judge, in overruling a motion for a new trial, said that the law was clear and must be enforced that Mr. King and his brethren might keep another day if they chose, but must obey the laws of the state by the observance of Sunday. The society is numerous in some of the counties of Pennsylvania, and are sometimes harassed by envious neighbors for doing farm work on Sunday. Several years ago they held a national convention at Harrisburg, which was attended by very able men, theologians and others from all parts of the Union, to press on the legislature, then in session, a modification of the Sunday laws, so as to relieve them from pretty persecutions. But the legislators refused to heed the petition, and occasionally in some of our eastern counties an incident such as that reported from Tennessee takes place.

Senator Quay, Chairman Andrews and Candidate Delamater came over from Washington to Philadelphia. They came primarily to see General Hastings, whom they wish no longer to regard as a candidate for governor. Their inducement to a conquest complete was, in brief, an offer to General Hastings of the assistant secretaryship of war just provided for by congress, and just promised only this very day to Quay and Wanamaker, if they could with it buy off Hastings, and get a clear track toward a governorship.

When seen after their conference at the hotel neither Quay nor Hastings could be induced to deny these statements, but the general said he must have a little time to think over an offer of such significance. Delamater having bought all the delegates he has, will next attempt to buy off Hastings.

Ex-Sheriff Flack, of New York, was sentenced to two months in the county jail and a fine of $500, for conspiracy in having his wife divorced from him.

His son for aiding him was sentenced to 3 months imprisonment and $500, fine. Sheriff Flack was obliged to resign his office. Serves him right, altho' a Democrat.

Now how about Republican Sheriff Cook, of our county, we have the following gross sins to charge against him:

1. The attempt upon Miss Kune, as per her affidavit.

2. Taking illegal fees, as proven by the Reporter and other county papers.

3. Making a farce and circus out of the hangings, to the disgust of all decent people of our county and state.

The Centre county Republicans, on Monday instructed for Hastings. That's queer, in view of the Cambrializing methods of Delamater and Quay.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

The Turnpike Case.

About one year ago a large number of citizens of the county, living along the route of the Centre and Kishacoquillas Turnpike, made an application, under the provisions of the Act of June 2, 1887, for viewers to condemn said turnpike for public use, free from tolls and toll gates, and to assess damages if any to the owners thereof. The Court appointed Samuel Gramley, Henry C. Campbell, Isaac Beck, Lewis Zimmerman, and Samuel Decker, who examined the road, heard the evidence produced by both parties, and after due consideration made a report condemning the road and assessing the damages to the owners at $527. This report and assessment of damages, was based upon the evidence of the officers of the company who admitted that if the road would be kept in even fair condition for the entire distance in Centre county the annual income would be entirely exhausted, and the stock of the corporation rendered valueless.

Notwithstanding this admission by its officers, the company appealed from this report to the Court of Common Pleas, seeking a tribunal more friendly, than the original viewers, to assess their damages for the taking of a road that had a merely nominal value, according to their own showing. As soon as the report was filed, parties high in official circles, asserted that the road was not to be taken from this company for any such sum as that awarded by the viewers, and at once a scheme was set on foot to delay early consideration of the case, so as to enable the owners to reach out and influence parties who could be of service to aid in securing heavy damages. By the time the case on the appeal was reached on the trial list, many of those who have signed the original petition, and who were active in securing the condemnation of the road, had either become lukewarm, or had actually gone over to the other side. This may seem surprising to those who are unacquainted with the present condition of affairs, but when it is known that Gen. Beaver, Robert Valentine, Judge Rhoads, Wm. M. Allison, and others high in the councils of the Republican party, are the owners of this road, it is not at all strange that *such a decided change* has taken place.

Just before the case was called for trial it was boldly asserted by parties who knew whereof they were speaking, that this road would not be allowed to be condemned unless the company would receive what they considered ample compensation for their road. With these declarations staring them in the face, and no assistance whatever from the Republican board of Commissioners, the attorneys for the defense had glowing prospects indeed, of getting a fair hearing of the case. Judge Rhoads seemed to be moved to take his seat on the Bench, and Judge Furst seemed to have an exalted idea of the serious injuries sustained by this coterie of Republican ringsters who own the road. All through the trial his ruling was one sided, and made with a view of securing a verdict *that would be satisfactory to his much injured friends.*

The Company was allowed to show the most exhorbitant damages by parties who have never traveled over the entire road, and who knew nothing whatever about it, and when the evidence of the defendant was offered the Court refused to allow such men as Henry P. Sankey, John Wolf and Samuel Slack, who traveled this road all their lives, to testify as to the value of the road, or the extent of the injuries sustained by the Company. All the evidence offered by the County to show the real conditions, and true value of the road was rejected, and the trial became a mere farce. Justice in her blind condition, was wantonly outraged, through those who should have sustained her by having the scales that should measure equally and exactly to all, loaded with favoritism and partiality,

The verdict of $12,800 was a surprise to everybody, even Judge Furst himself was scared at the enormity of the outrage perpetrated upon the people of the county. The scheme was pushed a little too far, and the thing overdone. This is what causes the fear on the part of those who were responsible for the result. These parties are not sorry that a corporation, the stock of which is owned by political favorites, has received excessive damages, but because they fear the outraged taxpayers who are expected to assist in keeping them in positions where they can further like schemes in the future. The pill was to have been sugarcoated, so as not to appear nauseating, but the coating was put on so thick that it fell off and exposed the inside in all its bitterness.

X.

The manufacturers of agricultural implements and machinery had better watch the corners closely, or, like *Othello*, they will find their occupation gone. The Farmers' Alliance is going to establish big agricultural works at Iron Gate, Allegheny County, Va., to employ 500 hands, the products to be distributed among the 4,000,000 members of the Alliance.

The eyes of North Dakota farmers are blazing with unmixed and unmeasured wrath just now. The capitalists of St, Paul and Minneapolis, seeing that these farmers were in straits and had no seed, got together and raised $300,000 to furnish the farme with plenty for the coming season. The conditions of the gift, however, make Shylock blush. The farmers are to accept this seed at 25 cents a bushel more than it is worth, to pay 12 per cent for its use, and to give a lien on their crops for the prompt payment of the money loaned. No wonder the Dakota farmers are mad. Their admiration of the Louisiana lottery people is not to be wondered at.

Commissioners Henderson and Decker put in an hour usefully in the Commissioners' office, the other day, discussing educational matters. Henderson allowed it was not necessary for a man to have high learning to get up in the world, citing his own case in proof.

Decker denies the assertion that great advances have been made in educational science, and proves it by the assertion that the multiplication table is just the same now as when he went to school, 40 years ago. Johnny is keyrect, there.

Rebersburg.

Flittings are all the go here now.

Mr. Henry Sholl and family moved to Renovo on Tuesday. They will keep a boarding house at that place.

The exhibition given by the Gramley school 2 miles east of town was a grand success.

Mrs. Thadeus Stover is among our sick folks at present.

A Union Sunday School, which is to meet in the Kreamerville hall every Sabbath afternoon was organized last Sunday evening. The following are the officers elected: Pres. H. A. Detwiler; Supt. P. D. Bierly; Ass't. James Miller; Sec. Geo. Winters; Ass't W. A. Bair; Lib. Miss Mame Stover; Ass't Sallie Small; Treas. Miss Sallie Bierly, Choirister, W. O. Housman; Organists, Miss Carrie Stover and Sallie Bierly.

Rev. Rearick the Lutheran minister of this place returned last Wednesday from a visit to Snyder co., and brought with him a charming bride, The calithumpian band turned out in full force on Tuursday evening to give the happy couple a serenade, but evidently they did not appreciate the kind of music furnished as they slipped out the back door and escaped.

Farmers Mills.

Charles Weaver, of Rock Springs, Pa., paid a visit to his aged father and former home here last week.

Rev. C. V. B. Aurand, the new Evangelical minister, preached his initiatory sermon here last Sunday and made quite an impression on the people.

Harry Weaver, who spent the winter up north in the lumber woods, returned to the parental roof recently to assist his father in the farm work.

David Homan, of Blair co., is here spending a few weeks with his many friends in his native vicinity.

Wm. Rearick is now our Post Master here and Wm. Weaver, our new miller, is his deputy; and since they are well qualified men, the office will be kept up to its former good standard.

John Auman, our former miller and P. M., moved to Linden Hall last Tuesday, to engage in farming on the formerly Jacob Meyer farm.

Penn Township.

Rain, mud and snow is a good accompaniment to the moving season.

Mr. Pierce Emerick of Nittany Valley was the guest of W. C. Duck, on 1st.

Last week G. W. Harter of Smithtown was up to Bellefonte to serve as juror, but took sick and was obliged to return home. He is some better.

J. H. Frank, Esq., of Smithtown moved to Millheim, and Henry Breon took charge of the fomers farm.

A K. of G. E. lodge was instituted in Millheim last Thursday evening with some 30 members.

The sale season is over and the farmers are getting down to solid work; some are plowing for corn.

Mrs. Susan Bierly and a niece of Madisonburg, are visiting with the formers daughter Mrs. Duck of Millheim.

Sprucetown.

Flittings are in season just now. Quite a number of people have changed residences in this vicinity.

Edwin Royer and family moved to Tyrone last Tuesday, while quite a number of others have left this vicinity for Tyrone, Altoona and other enterprising places: Charles Slack, Irwin Burris, Elmer Royer and Henry Faust, being some who left.

Mr. J. R. Bible moved to Spring Mills on Monday where he intends to engage with his brother D. E. Bible in the mercantile business.

Mr. Epley has moved his headquarters to the Fort with his prop teams.

A Big Prize.

If you will pay the Reporter one year in advance, and send us the name of a new subscriber with $1.50, we will send you and the new name the Pittsburg Weekly Chronicle Telegraph, one year free. The Chronicle Telegraph is a large 8 page weekly paper, contains news from all over the world besides other valuable reading matter. If you wish to have the benefits of this offer, act at once, and get a large paper free, as a premium.

—Among our callers this week were Daniel Bohn, of Linden Hall; Benjamin Stover and son, of Farmers Mills.

—Vance McCormic removed from this place to Montandon, where he is employed in a planing mill.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* recalls a prophecy printed by the Bavarian *Allgemeine Zeitung* in August, 1857, from a hermit, who said that Germany would have three Emperors in one year, which was verified to the letter. He said that when the twentieth century opened Manhattan Island and the whole of New York City would be submerged, Cuba will break in two, and the west half find a watery resting place.

Highly important from Lycoming county:

The Judgeship Commission has adjourned until next Monday.

Married.

HARTMAN—ORWIG.—At the residence of the brides parents, in Milmont on the 19th March, by Rev. W. N. Wallace, Mr. Schuyler L. Hartman, of Centreville, and Miss Ida M. Orwig, of Milmont.

Died.

HESS.—On the 23d inst., at Woodward, Michael Hess, aged 85 years, 5 mo. and 6 days.

SCHNURE.—In Hartley twp., on the 10 March, Christian Schnure, aged 82 years, 5 months and 15 days.

ZIMMERMAN.—In Limestone twp., Union co., on the 23d March, Maria, wife of Jonas Zimmerman, aged 76 years, 5 months and 23 days.

—Send your name in for the Reporterat campagn rates on trial. Or send, us two new names and the cash for a year and we give you a copy one year free, thus enabling any one, by very little effort to get a paper one year free.

— Musical College.—A school of music beginning Monday, April 28. For circular address F. C. Moyer, Freeburg Pa. 27feb6t

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Words of Advice

To those who require a stimulant. There are many to whom we could recommend you. We think there are just as many honest Liquor dealers as there are dealers in any other class of merchandize, and again we believe that there are many who sell whiskey or any other commodity, who are not reliable. We have noticed that our best physicians and superintendents of hospitals have by their testimonials highly recommended Klein's Silver Age Rye, therefore we say his is the place to which we would advise every one to go. He sells six year old Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson or Overholt for $1 per full quart or six quarts for $5. Wines, Brandies and Gins, cheap as the cheapest. Send for complete catalogue and price list to

MAX KLEIN,
82 Federal st.
Allegheny, Pa.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors, and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre county, on Wednesday, the 30th day of April, A. D., 1890, for allowance and confirmation.

1. The first and partial account of John A. Emerick, one of the administrators of, &c., of Daniel Emerick, late of Walker township.
2. The first and final account of H. H. Leyman, executor of &c., of Nancy Leyman, late of the Borough of Millesburg, deceased.
3. The final account of Isaac Gates, guardian of James C. Harpster, a minor child of Wm. Harpster, late of Ferguson township, deceased.
4. The first and final account of W. M. C. Cammond, surviving executors of &c., of John Brett, late of Ferguson township, deceased.
5. The account of M. L. Rishel, administrator of &c., of John N. Dunkle, late of Gregg township, deceased.
6. The first and final account of P. F. Bottorf, executor of &c., of R. G. Brett, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
7. The account of Israel Vonada, executors of &c., of John Roush, late of Gregg township, deceased.
8. The account of J. H. Meyer executor of &c., of Jacob Meyer, late of Harris township, deceased.
9. The first account of Blair A. Gates, executor of &c., of Martin Gates, late of Ferguson township.
10. The account of Elias Hoy, administrator of &c., of Elizabeth Hoy, late of Spring, township, deceased as filed by Michael Grove, surety, &c.
11. The account of W. J. Bair, administrator of &c., of Catherine Bair, late of Miles township, deceased.
12. The account of J. H. and C. C. Meyer, administrators of &c., of Henry Meyer, Sr., late of Harris township, deceased, as filed by J. H. Meyer, surviving administrator.
13. The first and final account of John B. Linn, trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court of Centre county, (vice John Irvin, Jr., who declined to serve) of the funds bequeathed in the last will and testament of Mrs. Jane F. Mann, deceased, of which Miss Lucy W. Burnside and Mrs. Francis A. Boal, were *cestui que trustents* during their lives and the life of the survivor of them.
14. The first and final account of John N. Keichline, executor of &c., of Michael Morrison, late of Bellefonte Borough.
15. The first account of Mrs. Rebecca Robison, one of the executors of &c., of John Robison, late of Ferguson township, deceased.
16. The account of Jeremiah Winkleblech and Benjamin Kerstetter, executors of &c., of Adam Winkleblech, late of Haines township, deceased.
17. First and final account of D. Z. Kline, administrator of &c., of Martha Samuels, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
18. The account of C. M. Bower, administrator de bonis non of &c., of Rudolph Mulholland, late of Burnside township, deceased.
19. The account of John H. Beck, administrator of &c., of Samuel H. Goodhart, late of Walker township, deceased.
20. The first and final account of Wm. C. Patterson, administrator of &c., of Mary N. Nolan, late of College township, deceased.
21. The first and final account of James I. Lytle, administrator of &c., of Andrew Lytle, late of College township, deceased.
22. The account of M. L. Rishel, administrator of &c., of Jacob Shaffer, late of Gregg township, deceased.
23. The first and final account of Jacob Dunkle and L. C. Deitrich, administrators of &c., of Sarah A. Deitrich, late of Walker township, deceased.
24. The first and final account of Wm. Thompson, administrator de bonis non of &c., of Mary Wasson, late of College township, deceased.
25. The first and final account of John M. Furey and Margaret Swaney, executors of &c., of John Swaney, late of Spring township, deceased, as filed by John M. Furey, one of the executors.
26. The first and final account of Isaac Smith, administrator of &c, of Emanuel Smith, late of Gregg township, deceased.
27. The account of Cornelius Dale, administrator of &c., of Thomas Dale, late of College township, deceased.
28. Second account of Henry Dale, A. A. Dale, George Dale and Clement Dale, executors of &c., of Christian Dale, late of College township, deceased.
29. The account of L. C. Deitrich and D. A. Deitrich, administrators of &c., of John H. Deitrich, late of Walker township, deceased.
30. First and partial account of Isaac F. Behrer, Charles E. Behrer and Philip H. Behrer, executors of &c., of George Behrer, deceased, late of Patton township, Centre county, Pa.

JOHN A. RUPP,
Register.

APPALLING REPORTS.

TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION IN LOUISVILLE.

FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The terrific storms West appear to have been of fatal force in the vicinity of Louisville, Kentucky, although there are no positive or definite reports upon which to base any estimate of the damage.

There is not at this hour, 2 o'clock, a. m., nor has there been for several hours, any information whatever from the city of Louisville or vicinity.

There have been rumors of alarming loss of life by the force of the cyclone, but everything needs confirmation.

The absolute breakdown of all telegraph facilities causes great apprehension and suspense. The city of Louisville is beyond all reach of the telegraph, and is a dead city, so far as wire communication is concerned. The cyclone must have spent its greatest force there.

A report received here says the chief operator of the Western Union, at Louisville, had arrived at Jeffersonville, Ind., across the river from Louisville. He reports terrible destruction there, almost the entire western portion of Louisville being in ruins, and 1000 to 1500 supposed to be killed.

This information is said to come over a railroad wire between Jeffersonville and Indianapolis. This must only be taken as a rumor, as there are no means of confirming the reports at present, and the statement is only given in the absence of authentic information.

CHICAGO, March 27.—A late special says that Metropolis, a small village in Illinois, about 35 miles from Cairo, was destroyed by the storm, and several hundred people were killed and injured.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 28.—Shortly after 9 o'clock a tornado swept over this city, wrecking two or three hundred houses and killing 200 people The wind came from the southwest.

The Union Depot, at the foot of Seventh street, was lifted from its foundation and turned over into the raging torrent of the Ohio river. A train of cars making up for the Louisville Southern Road went over with the building.

Falls City Hall, on West Market street, was wrecked. In the hall were over one hundred people, and but few of them escaped alive. Many buildings, after falling, caught fire and the inmates were burned.

All streets are blockaded with debris of fallen buildings or telegraph and electric wires.

This despatch is carried around the city to the bridge and sent by railroad wires.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—A special to the *Republic* from Cairo, Ill., says the storm struck that city at 4.30 P. M. The barometer registered 29.5, the lowest record for years.

The wind, while it lasted, blew with great violence. The largest hail ever seen here fell in large quantities. Three houses were blown from their foundations at Bird's point. Mill creek, 22 miles north of here, several houses were blown down and a number of people injured.

At Little Prairie, a few miles distant from here, the storm destroyed the residence of William Rhine, and Mr. Rhine was internally injured and not expected to live. Two of his children were carried a quarter of a mile to the home of David Smith. They were uninjured.

Smith's house was destroyed. He rushed out with his little girl and a tree fell on them. Neither is expected to live. Fritz Krum's house was blown away and he and his wife probably fatally injured.

Henry Taylor and family had a like fate. Two were young ladies, a Miss Morris and Miss Maggie Simmonds—both of whom will die from their injuries.

All the doctors have gone from this district to attend the injured. There is a Poland settlement directly in the path of the storm which has not been heard from, and it is feared great loss of life has occurred there.

A special to the *Republic* from Carbondale, Ill., says a disastrous cyclone passed through Jackson county this afternoon. At Grand Tower a coach of the Grand Tower and Carbondale Railroad was blown from the track. A number of houses were leveled to the ground and three lives are reported lost.

Near Murphysboro, Mr. Linsley's dwelling was literally blown to pieces, his child killed and his wife dangerously injured. At Carbondale, the banking house of W. H. Wilkes, was unroofed, and several houses more or less damaged.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—A special to the *Republic* from Coultersville, Ill., says the monotony of this quiet little town was broken to-day by a disastrous wind storm, accompanied by hail the size of hen's eggs.

The storm struck the town at 3 34 with terrific force, shattering windows and unroofing houses, tearing down awnings and filling the streets with debris.

The storm assumed the importance of a cyclone south of us, and there are numerous stories of narrow escapes.

WASHINGTON, March 27, 1.30 p. m.—The Signal Officer furnishes the following special bulletin to the press:

At 8 o'clock this morning a severe storm was central in Eastern Kansas, with velocity on the eastern side of 36 miles southeast at St. Louis; on the southern side of 48 miles west, in Northern Texas; on the western side of 60 miles north, in Colorodo, and on the northern side of 36 miles north, in Nebraska and South Dakota, with a severe blizzard and snow in Nebraska.

Warnings were sent out this morning for severe local storms in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia and Alabama, and for a severe norther extending from Kansas to Northern Texas to-night and to-morrow morning. At noon the storm hac moved eastward, so as to cover all Illinois, with high winds, Chicago reporting 40 east and increasing.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 27.—Telegraphic reports from points in Minnesota, Dakota and Iowa show that a general snow storm has prevailed throughout these States during the day. The storm has been most severe in Northern Iowa, where railway traffic has been impeded and stock will suffer to some extent. In Dakota the snow is regarded as a great benefit to the crops now being seeded. The temperature at all points is little below the freezing point. The snow is very light here.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 27.—A snow storm has been raging in Southern Minnesota and South Dakota, accompanied by severe winds. It has not been cold, and the wet snow is considered a cause for rejoicing among the farmers, the ground now being moister than for years at this season. In some places the storm was the worst of the year. At Sioux Falls the wind drove the snow at the rate of eighty miles an hour.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 27.—The weather is comparatively warm, but snow fell heavily and the wind blows fiercely. In places drifts are piled so high that the street car lines have had to suspend traffic. Telephone wires scatter the streets and trip up pedestrians.

NEW ORLEANS, March 27.—The *Times Democrat's* Greenville, Miss., special says: Heavy winds have been blowing all day, causing the levees to wash badly.

A terrible storm has been and is now raging at Leota and Washington, several houses and stores having been blown down.

The wind is rising here again. Countrymen, hitherto confident, believe a terrible disaster imminent.

KANSAS CITY, March 27.—A storm has prevailed throughout Kansas and Southwestern Missouri to-day. Snow is reported from some portions of Western Kansas.

The barometer varied in different localities from 28 at Wichita to 29-28 at this point, the lowest reported for years.

The velocity of the wind was extraordinary for such a long continued storm. At Wichita, Kansas, the wind did considerable damage. Heavy plate glass windows were smashed in, signs displaced and chimneytops blown down. The water works building was partially unroofed and a part of one wall was blown down, falling upon a workman named William Eads and severely injuring him. In the northern part of the city, where the wind had the freest play, several shanties and outhouses were demolished. Telegraph wires are in a bad condition.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—The Cannon Ball train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad ran into a misplaced switch at Linck's Depot, in Nashville, Tennessee, on the 24th, wrecking several cars and killing Alexander Stevenson and Benjamin Daley, both colored. An express train ran into the rear of a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Bristol, Penna., on the evening of the 23d, and the express was derailed. Engineer Kelley had three fingers of his right hand cut off, and his fireman had one leg so badly lacerated that it had to be amputated. The road was blocked for several hours. It is said the collision was caused by the operator setting a white instead of a red signal.

—A violent storm swept over portions of South Carolina on the afternoon of the 23d. Many telegraph wires are still down, and satisfactory reports have not yet been received. So far as known the loss of life was small, but a number of houses were damaged. There is no further apprehension of a flood at Cincinnati. Word was received on the evening of the 24th of a stationary or falling river in the Ohio and all its tributaries, from Portsmouth up. The rivers at Pittsburg were receding on the 24th and fears of a flood were over. The tracks of the Pittsburg and Western Railroad were partially submerged.

—The boiler in a sawmill near Wickliffe, Kentucky, exploded on the evening of the 22d, demolishing the mill and killing John Dennis and Frank Parker, mill hands, and badly scalding R. J. Jameson, the engineer, who will probably die. William Nance, John McCawley and William Sullivan were slightly wounded. The cause of the accident is unknown.

—A passenger train on the Northern Pacific Railroad was wrecked near Nixon, Montana, on the 25th. The cars took fire and were burned except two sleepers. Express Messenger Miles is missing, and it is supposed he was burned to death. Two emigrant passengers, two lady tourists, one child, the baggagemaster, a postal clerk and porter of the tourists' sleeper were injured. At New Harmony, Indiana, on the evening of the 24th, Professor Richard Owen, an ex-soldier and scientist, and A. N. Tretagot, a merchant, drank embalming fluid by mistake for mineral water. Owen dies in a few hours and Tretagot is not expected to recover.

—Michael Furey was stabbed by William W. Foley in Susquehanna, Pa., on the 25th. It is feared that the wounds will prove fatal. Foley escaped. Bud Wheeler, a mulatto, was fatally stabbed in Kansas City, Missouri, by Grant Jones early on the morning of the 25th. They quarreled over a game of pool.

—Mary Giles, aged 25 years, was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, in New York, on the 25th, with her left hand severed from the wrist. Subsequently the police found the severed member in the parlor of her residence. She refused to make any statement, and the facts of the occurrence could not be learned. It is supposed the woman, who has been living apart from her husband, became suddenly demented and committed the deed herself.

—A wagon containing John Brown and the three small children of a neighbor, was struck by a train in San Francisco, on the 25th. Brown and two of the children were killed and the other child was badly hurt.

—In Long Island City, on the afternoon of the 26th, in presence of scores of people passing along Borden avenue, John Ronan, an ex-car driver, shot and mortally wounded Alfred Moulton, General Superintendent of the Steinway and Hunter's Point Railroad. Ronan had a grievance against Moulton, who had discharged him some time ago.

—A freight wreck occurred at Shelby's station, a few miles west of Altoona, Penna., on the evening of the 26th, as the result of a rear end collision. The burning wreck set fire to two hotels and a dwelling. The engineer of engine No. 385 had his wrist broken in fighting the flames. Travel was delayed from three to four hours. At 11.30 P. M. the fire was still burning, and it was reported that assistance had been telegraphed for.

—During a runaway in Madison, Indiana, on the 26th, Captain Henry Tower and Charles Cravens jumped from the carriage, and the former was dangerously hurt. The team ran upon the sidewalk, running over and it is feared fatally injuring Miss Alice Yater.

—The levee in front of Skipwith, Issaquena county, Mississippi, about 70 miles above Vicksburg, broke on the morning of the 26th, and by evening the crevasse was 400 feet wide and cutting rapidly. The water in the town was up to the eaves of the houses, and the people were said to be "swimming for their lives."

—S. S. James, of Compton, Penna., walked into the Empire breaker at Wilkesbarre on the 26th to watch the working, and was caught by a loaded coal car and crushed to death. He was 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and four children.

—A telegram from Louisville says that while a funeral procession was crossing a swollen stream over the Tennessee border, and the hearse had got half way across, "the action of the water opened the doors of the vehicle, and before it could be prevented the casket and corpse floated down stream and were lost."

—A despatch from Susquehanna, Pa., says that as a freight train was passing over the high Starrucca Viaduct, at Lanesboro, on the 26th, the wind blew the roof from a car, and it fell upon Patrick Monahen and Thomas Shaughnessy, track laborers. The former was fatally hurt.

—Lincoln Shannon, a clerk, was robbed by female footpads in Chicago on the evening of the 25th. He was strolling along Portland street when he was suddenly confronted by two women with revolvers. They requested him to hold up his hands and he promptly complied, when one of the women went through his pockets and got $7. The women were respectably dressed and heavy veiled. One was a very large and strong looking woman, and the other was of medium height.

51st CONGRESS.—First Session.

SENATE.

In the United States Senate, on the 25th, bills were introduced by Mr. Morrill to establish an educational fund from the proceeds of public lands, and by Mr. Farwell, giving a pension of $2,000 a year to the widow of General Crook. Mr. George introduced a joint resolution to amend the Constitution so as to give Congress power for the suppression of "combinations in restraint of trade or production," and "to prevent transactions that create a monopoly or increase or depress the prices of commodities that are or may become subjects of commerce among the States or with foreign nations." The Anti-Trust bill was discussed, and a motion by Mr. George for the reference of the bill and amendments to the Judiciary Committee was rejected. Pending action on amendments the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 26th, Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a substitute for the first section of the Meat Inspection bill, which, he said, was intended to meet the objections of packers and dealers in pork. Mr. McPherson, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to remove the naval magazine from Ellis Island, New York harbor, and to purchase a site for and to erect a naval magazine at some other point (and appropriating $71,000 for the purpose). Mr. Hiscock moved to amend by appropriating a further sum of $75,000, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to improve Ellis Island for immigration purposes. The amendment was agreed to and the joint resolution was passed. Adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 27th, the House bill for the purchase of 2000 tents for the Mississippi flood sufferers was passed. A bill was passed suspending for one year the statutes requiring steamers to be supplied with certain life-saving appliances. The Dependent Pension bill was considered. The House bill for the admission of Wyoming as a State was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House, on the 24th, a conference was agreed to on the Urgent Deficiency bill. After some time spent in considering District of Columbia business, the House adjourned.

In the House, on the 25th, the World's Fair bill was taken up, and several amendments were adopted, among them one postponing the time for holding the Fair until 1893. The bill, as amended, was passed by a vote of 202 to 49, the negatives being those members who were from the first opposed to the holding of any World's Fair. Adjourned.

In the House, on the 26th, the entire session was occupied with discussion of the bill for the admission of Wyoming as a State.

In the House, on the 27th, the bill for the admission of Wyoming as a State was passed—yeas, 130; nays, 127. The Army Appropriation bill was read in Committee of the Whole, after which the House adjourned.

ROMANCE OF CRIME.

A STARTLING REVELATION IN MONT CLAIR, NEW JERSEY.

VILLAINY OF A RESPECTABLE CITIZEN.

MONT CLAIR, N. J., March 25.—One of the most respectable and respected citizens of this town has been James Tuthill, a boss mason. He came here from Port Jervis five years ago. He found plenty of work, and soon after he took up his residence here. He married and went to live in a cosy home on Bloomfield avenue. He and his wife joined the Mont Clair Congregational Church, and won the respect and esteem of their neighbors.

Tuthill became very popular with his fellow townsmen. He joined Excelsior Hose Company, No. 2, and several social clubs, and every one who knew him liked him. He never drank nor swore, was ever ready to help any one in need, and counted his friends by the score.

To-day all this is changed. Tuthill is a prisoner in the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, his wife is locked up in jail at Newark, and their names execrated by the same people who only a week ago were proud to be seen on the streets with them.

The eminently respectable Mr. Tuthill has been found out to be the reckless burglar who for the past few years has been robbing the homes of the wealthy in Mont Clair, Glen Ridge, Bloomfield, Orange and surrounding towns, and his wife is suspected of being his accomplice.

Shortly after Tuthill came here to live several bold burglaries were committed in rapid succession. The burglar was fearless. He selected the finest residences in which to find his plunder. As the burglar was always masked, no one could ever give a description of him. Tuthill started a movement to bring Pinkerton detectives here to chase down the thief.

This was done, but the criminal had apparently sought other fields, for nothing was heard of him while the detectives were in the vicinity. Mr. Tuthill's house was never entered, and, while he was loud and devout in his thanks to the Almighty, who spared him such a visitation, he was active in counselling those who had suffered by the depredations of the midnight intruder. A week ago last Monday night the residence of George Booth, a mason and personal friend of Tuthill, was entered by the burglar. Mr. Robertson, who is thinking of moving to Montclair, was Mr. Booth's guest that night. As the village clock was tolling 12 he was aroused by his bedroom window being opened, and a slim-built man lightly jumped into the room from the veranda.

Mr. Robertson watched him and saw him coolly strike a match on the wall and look about. Then he deftly abstracted Mr. Robertson's gold watch from his vest and the match went out. The thief was striking another match when Mr. Robertson jumped out of bed and grappled with him. The cold muzzle of a pistol made him let go quickly, and he fell back on the bed. The burglar laughed sarcastically, and swung himself out of the window and got away. Mr. Robertson awoke the household. While he was telling his experience the burglar was less than a block away, getting into the residence of John Manuel, another mason, and a warm friend of the good Mr. Tuthill.

Manuel was aroused before the burglar got into his room, though he gave him battle on the piazza. The thief's mask came off in the struggle, and Mr. Manual could hardly believe his senses, for the face he recognized was that of his friend, the village favorite, Jim Tuthill. The latter broke away. A search was made of his house, and the constables found in the cellar a gold and diamond mine. Buried in the party wall and thrown in concealed crevices were rings, watches, diamonds, pocket-books, money, bracelets, breastpins, ear-rings, watch chains and every kind of jewelry, representing many thousands of dollars, and some which were stolen years ago.

The burglar had jumped on his horse and ridden furiously to Bloomfield, where he took an express to Hoboken. Constable Allworth traced him to New York, to Brooklyn, and finally to Greenpoint, where he arrested him yesterday. He was taken to Raymond Street Jail. Tuthill strenuously denied his guilt. His former friends now believe that he is the captain of a robber band, and that his wife is his trusted lieutenant. She was arrested, yesterday morning, at her home, and arraigned before Justice Morris, who committed her to jail at Newark. It is said, she has made a full confession. Requisition papers have been applied for, and as soon as they are obtained Tuthill will be brought back here and committed to the Newark jail with his wife, to await trial.

—There has been an epidemic of diphtheria in Buin, New Foundland. There is no doctor in the district, and the sufferers were attended by Rev. Father Walsh, who, with his own hands, cleaned out the throats of the victims. Of 40 cases that the priest attended only one proved fatal. The priest took the disease himself, and died after a few days' illness.

—At Sweetzer, Indiana, on the afternoon of the 23d, Roy Pritchett and William Speece found a can of nitroglycerine in the woods, and tried to explode it by heaping leaves over it and setting them on fire. The can not exploding Pritchett began to punch it with a burning stick. Suddenly the explosion occurred, blowing out both his eyes and tearing off both his arms, causing death in a few moments. Clarence Money, a boy who was passing, was severely injured by a flying stone. Pritchett leaves a wife and several children. The rope of a coal plane at the Indian Ridge Colliery, at Shenandoah, Pa., broke on the 24th, and a car thus liberated dashed from the top to the bottom of the plane and killed Michael Murtician, a laborer. A young man named Robert Tempest was badly injured.

BROWNING'S ENERGY.

To It More Than to Any Thing Else Was Due the Poet's Success.

The energy of action in Browning's work has also counted for much in the appeal to his contemporaries. Energy tells at all times, but in a century remarkable for its vigor, in ceaseless unrest, seeking outlets for its life in every direction, excited by its more constant and direct consciousness of its daily life throughout the world and also better acquinted with the history of the past, filled with great popular movements and wide-reaching philanthrophy and sympathy, a poet who infuses his work with vitality and seems to prize it for its own sake breathes the air of the times. It is said that the purest artistic pleasure lies in contemplation; in action there is pleasure of another kind, more strenuous. A poet who sets forth the energy of life appeals to this latter sensibility, aroused through sympathy with the doing of a deed, rather than to the former, which involves disinterestedness and disengagement of the mind. Browning himself, in many exculpatory verses, sets forth his claim to the virtue of strength; he is ever praising force for its own sake, in the vein of Carlyle; he likes to exhibit it in others at its highest pitch. Our own age sympathizes with this spirit, and finds it more native to itself than the mood of contemplation, which is the condition of a more ideal art. Browning, however, had reinforced even this powerful attraction by presenting life, not only with great vital force, but upon the broadest scale. He works in the whole field of history, brings his reading in forgotten books to bear, and crowds the stage with a marvelously diverse gathering of great and obscure men, of artists and musicians, of Jew, Arab and Greek, of real and imaginary characters; and thus he has satisfied the intelligent curiosity of his readers, playing on the past of the race's history, and seeking to reconstruct it. He has dealt with the life of man in this varied way, in all ages, in all moods of the mind, and has added to his observation a mass of reflection which keeps curiosity itself alive and supports it. He is possibly as much obliged to the intellect of his readers, to their appetite for knowledge, as to their poetical sense, in a large portion of his writings.

Something About Orchids.

What are orchids? A plant whose home is in the tropical forest, and yet a plant which is not dependent for its sustenance upon the earth or water in their visible forms. It is a curiosity of the vegetable world, which, perched in the air, sends out its long, searching roots and draws its nourishment from the atmosphere. Ethereal in its nature, so far as this characteristic is concerned, it is very substantial in the valuation which its owners and raisers place upon plante of rare varieties. The experts in this branch of horticulture say that some fine roots are well worth $5000 each, some have held at even higher figures. Their rarity, the difficulty with which they are propagated, the exquisite delicacy, strange forms and great variety of blossoms are the reasons given for these extraordinary values. Before the window of a Tremont street florist, not far from Park Street Church, yesterday, a throng was gathered to look upon a cluster of these flowers which just now occupy so high a place in the popular mind. Strange in form, of a delicate pearly, waxy whiteness, daintily lined with pink or purple, they presented an unusual sight enen to those acquainted with their rarity and their costliness.

Beauty Only Skin Deep.

A few days ago a young girl, beautiful in form, feature and dress, sat in a Madison avenue car, says the New York *Evening Sun*. Directly opposite sat a poor child of about the same age, shabbily clothed, with a shambling body, slightly deformed as to the shoulders, and an exceedingly plain face which bore the lines of suffering and want. Her eager eyes were fixed on the face and figure opposite her with a devouring, pathetic look that showed how keenly alive she was to the exceeding beauty of a beautiful body.

The object of the gaze began to grow uneasy under its intentness and fixity, and finally, looking the girl coldly in the face, she leaned partly across the aisle and said: "Well, Miss Impertinence, if you have looked at me long enough, will you be kind enough to look somewhere else. I'm tired of it."

The poor child grew first red and then white. A look of keen pain came came into her eyes, and then tears, and as she turned away she said softly: "I was only thinking how beautiful you are."

LONDON is to have a Censorship of music hall songs, all performers in such places being required to submit to a censor copies and descriptions of the songs, sketches and dances that they propose to give. This may be a good thing for the public, but even London could hardly afford to pay a fair salary to a man required to endure such an awful infliction as will fall upon that censor.

A STRIKE in the Nashua (N. H.) mills appears to be particularly bitter. The operating company issued an ultimatum, and, as the employes did not return to work, shut down the mill indefinitely. The operatives, on their part proved just as stubborn, and left the city in large numbers to seek work elsewhere. Such behavior would seem to indicate a very bad state of feeling between the employer and the employed. Men do not give up their homes except under great provocation.

NEW YORK'S representatives are rather hard on Chicago in the matter of the World's Fair. They are seeking to compel the Windy City to do what New York could have done, viz., show a site for the buildings and a guarantee fund of $10,000,000. It was not supposed at the time the vote was taken on the site that Chicago was as well off in this respect as New York, and the victory for the Western city was won in spite of admitted advantages possessed by New York. It is not fair, therefore, to demand that Chicago shall, in advance of the passage of the bill, show that she has a site and such a large guarantee fund. Half the amount—or $5,000,000—guaranteed would be sufficient to insure the success of the enterprise.

THE slang of the streets and the stables, and of the would-be witty and comic young men of the universities and great public schools, is another predisposing cause of the increasing vulgarity of vernacular English. Brevity may be the soul of wit, but there is neither soul nor wit in such fashionable brevities as "vet" for veterinary surgeon, "exams" for examinations, "pub" for public house, "comp" for compositor, Saturday "pops" for Saturday popular concerts, the "Zoo" for Zoological Gardens, "perks" for perquisites, "thou" for thousand, "cit" for citizen, "ad" for advertisement, "bizz" for business, and such Americanisms as "he goes out nights and works mornings."

HERR SCHROEDER, elected a delegate to the International Miners' Conference by the miners at Dortmund, seems to be a typical agitator, and therefore the worst possible leader of a labor movement. He proposes an international strike, "to show the world the poverty-stricken condition that would prevail without coal." No such demonstration is needed; other people besides coal miners know that coal is a necessity, but that is not the consideration that settles disputes as to rates of wages or hours of labor. If it should do so through the medium of an international strike the settlement would be like that due to war—liable to be unsettled again as soon as the aggrieved party recovered strength enough to renew the conflict.

NEARLY one hundred million dollars will be required for pensions next year. The Chairman of the Pension Committee estimates that, under existing laws, the number of pensioners would reach the maximum about July 1, 1894, when there would be 750,000 on the rolls, requiring an expenditure of $112,000,000. But the propositions now before Congress, if adopted, would greatly increase the number of pensioners and the aggregate amount of their pensions. The decrease in the amount of pensions should be very great, however, before long. The larger pensions are paid to men very badly maimed who have now survived the war twenty-five years. In the course of nature they cannot be expected to survive much longer. The great body of pensioners are now probably fifty years of age or more. The pensions to widows, however, help to swell the appropriations, as they are reduced by the deaths of veterans, so that it will be many years before the pension list ceases to be a heavy burden. It could be cheerfully borne, however, if there were not so many fraudulent cases on the rolls.

DUPES of the Louisiana Lottery may learn from the liberality of the company what enormous profits are made out of their weekly contributions, and, consequently, how remote their chances are of getting any return. What the company may spend in trying to corrupt the Legislature of North Dakota or Louisiana is, of course, secret, but the gift of $50,000 to the city of New Orleans for the repair of the levees, and the offer of $100,000 additional to the Governor of the State for the same purpose, were made openly, and were, no doubt, intended as indirect bribes. Governor Nicholls returned the check sent to him, because the company is about to ask an extension of its charter from the State, and the latter must not, under the circumstances, be put under obligations to the lottery company. Governor Nicholls is understood to be opposed to the lottery business, and the company cannot get its charter extended unless it can control enough members of the Legislature to overcome his probable veto. That is the reason for seeking a charter in North Dakota. But the thing for lottery ticket buyers to note is the extreme liberality of the company with the money they have contributed.

It is Better to Live.

I have sometimes felt that the burden
Of life was too heavy to bear;
And have longed to lie down at the noontide
And rest and forget all my care;
But over my heart comes the message,
Repeated again and again—
'It is better to live and to suffer,
Than to die to be rid of the pain."

There is rest in the darkness of dying,
And end to the weary despair;
The grave holds sure peace and calm silence;
No sorrow nor pain can be there;
But perhaps in the struggle of living,
Is a soul that has need of my care—
Some heart may be bearing a burden
That my hand may lighten or share.

'Twould be easy to say "I am weary,"
And lie down and give up the strife,
To suffer no more with the heartache
And sorrow I meet in this life;
But perhaps from my sorrow-swept heart strings
A melody sweet may be wrung,
And my lips when they drank deep of suffering,
The tenderest songs may have sung.

'Tis so had to be patient with living
When all the world is away;
So wearisome waiting for pleasures
That will only come after we die;
But even through all my complaining
I can hear that undying refrain—
"It is better to live and to suffer,
Than to die to be rid of the pain."

I will live and be strong and will suffer,
If need be, until I find rest,
When life and its trials are over:
Though never my life should be blest,
Though always the sun should be darkened
By the clouds that hang over my way,
I will trust that the light will be clearer
When at last I awake "in the day."

Boston Globe.

DEPTH OF MERCY.

MRS. A. M. PAYNE.

Ruby Morse—simple Ruby, as the children called him—the little feeble minded son of Mr. Charles Morse, sat on the door-step waiting for his nurse to bring his hat, and take him to walk.

He was softly singing, and counting over and over some straws which he held, sorting them into bunches and laughing gleefully at the result he obtained. His mother passed across the hall behind him, but she only glanced at the little figure on the step with a low sigh. She seldom spoke to this, her only son. He was a bitter disappointment to her. His father bade them give him all he wanted, and feeling his duty done, never inquired for him. The only other child was a girl of fourteen who was openly ashamed of him. "Never bring him where I am" she cried, with a stamp of her dainty foot, "he looks like a monkey and sings all the time. I never tell anybody I have such a brother."

Yet Ruby was happy,—with joyous childish gladness in each new day, which he spent as if it was the first day of creation, and God's loving hand had just fashioned everything—he went from one pleasure to another with fresh zeal because night brought forgetfulness, and each new day was a fresh life to begin over again.

Yet although he did not realize it, all his happiness came through the loving, tender care of one poor ill-taught girl who had been hired to wait upon him and follow him about. She had been obtained when Ruby first began to walk, and her mother spared her from home "because of the wages."

But Minnie was not like an ordinary girl of twelve. She had that strong mother-nature which is born in some women, and which cannot be bought with "wages." She opened her great gray eyes in pitiful surprise when she discovered that the little boy put under her care was almost like the dog who trotted by his side, nay, needed more care than the brute, for with a lingering sense that was above instinct, as he grew, he sought occupations and amusements without regard to danger, and often the dog and nurse were needed to restrain him, and they worked well together. The little mother-heart clung to her charge, and when with a dim wonder she saw that Ruby was shunned and totally neglected by those, who should have tenderly cared for him, she began to try to fill their places in his regard and became playmate and mother to the little, simple minded boy.

He clung to her for everything, and when he found she could sing to him, he would sit on a low stool at her feet while she sewed, and listen hour after hour to the strange mixture of solemn church tunes and wild irish melodies which she sang. She had one of those peculiar wild voices with an indescribable depth of pathos in it, and she had learned a great number of songs and hymns. Ruby and she would wander miles beyond the town and along the lovely country roads, and the farmers' wives standing at their kitchen windows would hear the sound of the plaintive singing and the low humming noise, with which it was accompanied, and Ruby and Minnie would be seen hand in hand with baskets full of flowers going homeward.

Nobody ever spoke to them or disturbed them, and they were very merry together. Minnie would gather great bunches of clover and make a wreath "to crown Ruby," she said, and he would put it on and wait about the school-house until the children came out, that they might see "Ruby's crown."

There was one strange old hymn of which he was very fond. Minnie saved it for a "good night song," she told him and sang to the innocent listener as his big blue eyes were fixed upon her face, and the lids drooped lower and lower as the plaintive notes of Pleyel's Hymn floated out of the window, upon the still night air.

Depth of Mercy! can there be
Mercy still in store for me.

Curious words to enter the ear and play upon the feelings of a meek little feeble-minded child, who could never comprehend their deep significance.

But he always demanded the quaint old hymn, and Minnie sometimes said that she thought some good angels taught him the meaning of it.

All the mother and father love, which the child had missed, all the devoted tenderness of a fond sister, or the sheltering care of a brother which he had never known, were made up to him in the unvarying kindness and attention of his little nurse. It never wavered. She was the one person in the world to him, and with a kind of love such as a dog will show to a master, he clung to her.

They were abroad as usual one day wandering up and down through the streets of the village picking dandelions by the wayside, or showing their delight in the beauty of the fair spring morning, idly moving to and fro.

"Look Minnie, see!" said the child, standing still in the middle of the road and pointing to a new house in course of erection. The men were busy with the roofing; bright sheets of tin lay coiled up, glistening in the morning sun, and the workmen were busy in placing them. One man whom long habit had accustomed to fearlessness was walking across the roof very near the edge, and then turning came back the same way. Ruby clapped his hands and danced up and down. "The man walks on the sky," he said "Ruby could do that!" and then he laughed and watched the man earnestly as he fastened the sheet of tin in its place.

"No," replied Minnie, "Ruby would fall; come on to the house now, after dinner we will come again."

But she found it very difficult to get him away, and when he had been almost dragged from the spot he continued to look back and watch the men.

Dinner time came, and they went in. The men too, ceased their work and gathered in groups at the back of the new house to eat their lunch. Ruby tasted some pudding which Minnie brought to him, and then stood stupidly looking at his mother, who came into the dining room in a dress which was sparkling with beads.

She was going out, she told Minnie, and Ruby put a hand shyly on the beads, "Shine like the roof," he said, and then the aimless vacant laugh followed, and the mother frowned and went away.

Ruby followed to see them drive away, and then sat down on the porch. How still it was, and how the new house with its bright roof glittered in the sun! There were no travellers in the street, all the world had gone to dinner. Minnie had not finished hers, but Ruby rose and went slowly down the street toward the new house.

Minnie had heard him humming a tune and lingered to finish her dinner. She did not perceive when the sound ceased, but when her pudding was eaten and her napkin folded, she came out to take him upstairs.

Where was Ruby? With a quick, beating heart she called his name, and with quicker step she sought him in his favorite haunts. He was not there. She stood without knowing what next it was best to do, gazing down the glowing, sunny street.

It was so still. The new house glittered in the noon-day sun. What was that speck, which seemed to spot the brightness, and moved slowly along the edge of the roof. A sickening fear took possession of the girl. It was too short for a man; it was Ruby.

She ran down the street like a wild thing, and then stopped as suddenly, watching with eyes which seemed glued to the spot, the slow stepping of the child, and hearing the queer, vacant laugh as he gained a few feet. He was nearing the corner, and must turn, her eyes told her that, and an old, half remembered superstition, about the angels caring most for those who were helpless, seemed to float through her mind. A rare instinct taught her not to call, and then she turned and softly crossing the street until she reached a point where Ruby could see her when he turned, she sank down on the grass by the roadside. She plucked a few flowers carelessly, and began to bind them in a wreath, and as she did so she sang clearly and distinctly the quaint old hymn.

"Depth of Mercy! can it be
Mercy still reserved for me."

The meaning of the words seemed flashed upon her mind, and the hymn became a prayer. Clear and slow came the syllables, and the sweet notes reach the dull senses of the boy slowly creeping along the edge of the roof. Her eyes were bent upon the flowers. If she had watched him make that turn, she could never have sung on.

But the hymn rung out clear, and the child, as he turned an unerring foot at the corner, joined in a low plaintive, "Depth of Mercy!" Yes, it was the very mercy which is so Divine and which is touched with our infirmities that led him back along the edge.

She knew by the sounds when he came nearer and nearer, although she never lifted her eyes. She heard the boards creak as he sprang down to the staging, and so came along the platform and down the steps.

He ran across the road laughing.

"Did you see me, Minnie?" he said. "I can walk on the pretty roof too. Why do you cry, Minnie?"

For the girl caught him and held him fast. She cried over him and all the mother love that he had missed, was in her kiss. "I was so afraid you would fall, Ruby," she said simply, and then she held him fast again.

"Depth of Mercy! can there be," sang the child.

"Yes, dear," answered this hand maiden, to whom God had committed this soul, "you must love the Depth of Mercy, for it saved you."

And in her heart there arose such an adoration toward the One who had directed an angel to stay the boy's steps that it never once entered her mind that her own face was transfigured, and that she was one, who was sent."

An Effective Prayer.

A Portland boy committed some misdemeanor for which he was about to receive punishment at the hands of his mother. The boy begged to be allowed to go to his room. Permission was granted, and the child went upstairs to his own room and closed the door behind him. The mother followed and listened outside, after telling him he must hurry and come down again and receive his punishment. The boy went to the side of the bed, knelt down, and this was his prayer:

"Dear Lord, if you love little boys and want to help me out, now is the time."

The prayer was answered.—*Lewiston Journal.*

A FRIEND is glad to be understood as a friend; but a friend is none the less a friend for being misunderstood by the one to whom he is a friend. True friendship is not conditional on being understood, any more than on being reciprocated. He who is a true friend under any circumstances, is a true friend under all circumstances. A friend is a friend because he is a friend—not because his friendship is recognized or appreciated by the one to whom he is a friend.

AGREEABLE PEOPLE.

Govern Your Temper.

We all know people whom it is pleasant to meet; people from whom we are sure to receive a smile, a kind word, a cordial hand-shake, or some other token of good will. When one is depressed in spirits, or, as the common saying is, "blue," the meeting with a genial, merry-hearted friend has a magical effect; indeed, I have known the encounter with such a person to turn the whole current of one's life.

Agreeability is dependent upon many conditions; it may be inherent, it may be the result of judicious early education, or of pleasant surroundings, or of a happy combination of circumstances, but all will agree that it is a desirable quality, and whether inherent or not, should be carefully cultivated. There are people whose mighty efforts to be agreeable are so apparent and distressing as to defeat their object. Such people should bear in mind that agreeability must proceed from the heart, and in a grown person is the result of continued practice. One feels so comfortable after having said or done something to brighten the pathway of another, that it pays one's self to be agreeable.

Some people allow all their little annoyances to affect their conduct toward others, whether their unfortunate friends are to blame or not. I was once visiting a charming family. All its members, with one exception, were interesting and agreeable. The only son of the house was in business in the town in which they lived. If his affairs had moved prosperously through the day he came home in a pleasant, entertaining mood, but if anything had annoyed him he was outrageously disagreeable and rude, no matter how many guests were present. The discomfiture of his mother and sisters may well be imagined; indeed, as the dinner hour approached, they were in a state of nervousness, which disappeared immediately if the "tyrant" came in with a bright face; otherwise it continued until he had relieved us of his disagreeable presence. If the fact had not been so positively demonstrated to me, I would not have believed it possible that one disagreeable person could have counteracted the influence of four agreeable people. I believe that the young man's disposition was the result of continued indulgence by his mother and sisters. He had tyrannized over them for years, and had become a powerful despot in the household.

"Tired and cross" is a common expression, and most of us know what it means. A friend of mine, a most agreeable woman, says that when she finds herself getting "tired and cross," she takes a nap, a bath, a walk, or a drive, goes to see some one whose walk in life is less pleasant than her own—does anything different from the work that has tired and worried her. In this way she preserves health and temper, governs well her children, and keeps her entire household in a state of peace and happiness.

Many parents do not realize that in training their children a regard for others should be instilled into their minds. A spoiled, selfish child may be very dear to its parents, but after the parents have passed away and the child has become a disagreeable man or woman, what disinterested parties will tolerate the selfish, tyrannical ways of such a person?

There are people who have hosts of friends—people whose presence is always sought by both old and young—people who are supposed to have been "lucky," when in fact they are simply unselfish and agreeable.

Columbus' Letter.

The letter of Christopher Columbus to Queen Isabella, of Spain, purchased by Judge Chamberlain, for the Boston public library, at the auction of the Barlow collection of Americans in New York, is a Latin translation of the original letter in Spanish. It is a quarto, bound in morocco antique, with gilt edges, by Bedford, printed at Rome in 1493. It consists of four leaves, of thirty-four lines to a full page—the size of the leaf being 8¾x5¼ inches. And a very fine copy it is. No copy of the original Spanish letter has yet been found, either in manuscript or print, so that this Latin translation by Leander de Cosco takes precedence. It is fairly established to be printed in the types of Stephen Planck, of Rome, though without year or place.

Harrisse, certainly the best authority on that subject, has accorded this particular impression the place of honor, and as a copy now in Germany is held at the price of $3,000, there seems to be little doubt that this is valued as the edito princeps. The price paid by Judge Chamberlain for this particular copy was $2,900. A perfect translation of the letter may be found in Major's "Select Letters of Columbus," one of the publications of the Hakluyt society.

There is, besides this edito princeps, a copy of De Cosco's translation, presumptively the third appearance of the latter, printed at Rome in the types of Stephen Planck in 1493. This edition comprises thirty-three lines to a full page, which measures 8¾x5¼ on the leaf. It is in size a quarto, and bound in vellum with rough edges. In 1858 Pilinski reproduced twenty copies in Paris. But after the issue it was discovered that it was facsimiled from an imperfect copy and wanted the first and last leaves.—*Boston Herald.*

Spring Bonnets.

All the interest of fashionable woman-kind centres now upon the shape, style and colors of the spring bonnets, for who can tell what Madame Fashion will dictate from season to season. It always remain a serious question whether it is possible to make a hat answer for another season, or how many new changes may be necessary.

There is a wide field from which to choose in the wonderful display, which the milliners are making for the benefit of those of us who are to tell the good news, before the actual sales begin. Flowers innumerable and so like the real nodding beauties of field and garden that one can scarcely believe them the work of human fingers. Fine sprays are extensively used and perched upon them the daintiest possible butterflies in lace, black or white with outspread gauzy wings, delicately traced. The writer has been shown most beautiful combinations of lace and flowers called bonnets and hats. Perhaps it would be well to state that almost all the straws are open or lace work, black and lighter colors, and these vie with the lace hats in favor. One most beautiful large hat was entirely of lace and jet with immense butterfly in jet hovering over it. The bonnets are many of them without crowns, and a wreath of roses forms the outline of the crown. Others are trimmed with long drooping grasses of bright green—and with these come large parasols also ornamented with the long grass.

One lace straw was shown containing a huge snail coiled up and a spray of broken roses with almost all the leaves gone. Pale pink is shown both in silk trimming and velvet, and a curious mixture of pale blue and green. All of these were trimmings set upon open work straw bonnets. For children the great flapping hats will still be in favor, and will not be caught up in any way. Flowers will trim these for the most part, although lovely ribbons are shown. Pansies are used very extensively, sometimes the whole crown of a bonnet being composed of them, and in other cases the entire bonnet is of fine pansies or forget-me-nots.

One great advantage of this spring's styles is, that the hats and bonnets are very light almost without weight, and it will be a pleasure after the velvet and heavy plumes of winter to find an "airy nothing" which is a "dainty delight" as well, perched upon the head, and to know that it is comfortable as well as most becoming.

Night-Terrors in Children.

Many adults know from their own experience how distressing actual terror is. A perilous exposure has perhaps called it out so strongly that the very remembrance of the adventure is exceedingly painful. Some men have been completely prostrated by the feeling. Not a few sufferers from cerebral disease have been tormented with terrors hardly less horrible than those experienced by the victim of delirium tremens.

It is well known that a night of terror has not unfrequently blanched a stalwart sufferer's hair to absolute whiteness. Many a sudden death has been due to sudden fright.

Now night-terror is not uncommon among children, and their sufferings from it are quite as real, and perhaps quite as great, as those of the grown men and women to whom we have referred, and the practice of dealing harshly with them, because of the unreasonableness of the fear, and sometimes even of punishing them with a view to breaking up the habit, or with the thought of expelling a fancied trouble by a real one, cannot be too strongly condemned.

Every one should remember that it is of the very nature of terror, whether the cause be real of fancied, to unnerve its victim.

Says the *Medical and Surgical Reporter*, "Whoever has experienced these terrors in his own person, or studied them in his own children, must feel deeply that they are a very serious affliction, and call for the greatest amount of wise and kindly sympathy, and the most discreet management.

"In most cases, they are associated with some chronic or temporary ailment. Indigestion, a catarrhal condition, of the air passages, which interferes with respiration, swelling of the tonsils, or of the substance of the walls of the air passages, and congestion of the membranes of the brain, constipation, or an over-filled bladder are among the causes which give rise to night-terrors. In treating them, of course, it is necessary, first of all, to ascertain, if possible, the presence of such exciting causes, and to remove them."

A bright light in the room is often exceedingly helpful, as thus the real, through the medium of sight, crowds out the imaginary. How often even strong-minded men find a similar relief from imaginary fears! Sometimes an assuring word from one whom the child fully trusts, with her presence for a while in the room, may be sufficient to allay his fears and soothe him to quiet slumber. Sometimes his mind may be relieved by diverting it, as the *Reporter* suggests, by producing his toys, or games, or picture-books, or by playing on a musical instrument.

Nine Don'ts.

Don't read in omnibuses or other jolting vehicles.

Don't neglect any opportunity to insure a variety of food.

Don't eat or drink hot or cold things in succession.

Don't pamper the appetite with such variety of food that may lead to excess.

Don't direct special, mental or physical energies to more than eight hours each day.

Don't read, write or do any delicate work unless receiving light from the left side.

Don t keep the parlor dark unless you value your carpet more than your and your children's health.

Don't delude yourself into the belief that you are an exception as far as sleep is concerned; the nominal average of sleep is eight hours.

Don't endeavor to rest the mind by absolute inactivity; let the tired part of the brain seek its rest.

—Philip J. Dwyer, John McCarty, James Shevlin, M. F. Dwyer, Richard Hyde, L. C. Behman, John Delmar, A. C. Washington and W. L. Scott have been elected Directors of the Brooklyn Jockey Club for the current year.

—Charles W. Aby, Manager of F. Gebhard's Guenoc stud, Middletown, Cal., has sent his chestnut colt Rodman, 2 years, by Rutherford, dam Leveret, by Lever, to Jerome Park, where Pincus will probably handle and develop him for his engagements, which include the Junior Champ on and Futurity.

—Theodore Winters, of Sacramento, Cal., lost recently the yearling colt, by Joe Hooker, dam Marian, dam of Emperor of Norfolk, Duchess of Norfolk the Czar, El Rio Rey, etc. He was the first foal Marian had produced by any sire but Norfolk, and the colt, although by Joe Hooker, was a very fine one and of great promise.

FASHION NOTES.

As it is the season when the wardrobe should be overlooked with a view to its replenishment, we will say to our readers, that they will be safe in making up surah, India or washing-silk blouses, as well as those of fancy flannel, percale and gingham, for wearing in the house with extra skirts. Shirt-waists, like those worn by boys, with tucked or pleated bodies, and worn with a belt, will be much in favor, also black lace waists, with black or colored silk skirts, with a broad waist belt or sash, fastened in front under a long, curved buckle. The neck and full sleeves are finished with broad, turned-over lace frills.

The latest bodices are without darts, the fullness being laid in fine pleats shaped like a girdle; they open on the left shoulder and under-arm seam and are fastened invisibly or with handsome buttons.

Bias robes should be worn only by those possessing perfect figures, as they display every imperfection. The bodice lining is fitted as usual and fastened in front, while the bias cut bodice, without side forms or darts, buttons over the shoulder and under the arm seam, fitting without a fold over the front.

The skirt is also cut on the bias with a gathered back, the sides and front having but very slight fullness. The only real fullness of the costume being found in the sleeves.

Princess garments continue in favor, on account of their hanging from the shoulders, thus relieving the hips from so much weight. Serge, cheviot and camel's hair costumes are made with panels, either plain or trimmed. If trimmed, the bodice should also be trimmed to correspond.

A very pretty, dark-gray serge is cut with princess back, round vest, jacket front, full coat sleeves and draped front. The broad, black belt is held by a large, oxidized, silver buckle, and buttons to match ornament the jacket fronts, collar and cuffs.

Buttons are being used in profusion for trimming and to fasten the bodice.

A camel's hair dress has a triple row of buttons, arranged in clusters, on the basque front, the outside seam of the sleeves from wrist to elbow, and down one side of the skirt. A dress of white serge, for early summer wear, has the front edge of the basque, sleeves from shoulder to wrist, and the right side of the skirt cut in scallops and bound with gold braid, while each scallop holds a gilt button. Crocheted and metal designs for buttons are used, and with these slides or buckles to correspond with the dress or buttons, in oxidized silver, steel, bronze, jet, pearl, rhine stones, etc. The slides are simply buckles without prongs and are used when ladies do not wish to spoil the fabric by using buckles.

These buckles are found in almost all conceivable shapes and may be matched in all colors, while some of them, in oxidized silver, show a dainty ace work of filigree, in renaissance and empire designs, which rival the silver in beauty of design and coloring.

As for underwear, night-robes in French muslin, which resembles the finest Cambric, have full fronts, fastening down one side instead of the front, with two rows of broad openwork insertion, terminating in a point at the waist; a high collar finished with a frill of lace and full sleeves gathered into wristbands of insertion, also finished by lace frills.

Drawers have a bow of ribbon on the outside seam at the knee. The tucks and insertion may be put on in lengthwise or round rows. The frill of lace or embroidery should not be more than two and a half inches wide. Chemises are, for the most part, simply gathered round the shoulders with fine torchon or valenciennes lace frills, with narrow pink, blue or cream colored ribbons run in, and tied low in front.

Those to be worn with ball dresses have no sleeves or shoulder straps. One of silk has a full front entirely of valenciennes lace, with a frill of narrower width encircling the neck.

Corset covers are square, V, or high necked, and more or less elaborately trimmed with lace, but the latest novelty is only a triangular shaped piece of the finest muslin, edged with lace. The long ends cross on the chest and are fastened by a simple knot. The prettiest dressing jackets are of plain flannel, embroidered in silks of contrasting colors.

Tucks appear on these as on almost all other garments, and for beauty of effect all depends in every department of woman's wear, on the skill and artistic talent of the modiste employed.

Bulwer's Schools.

Strange to say, Bulwer changed his school of novel. He commenced his career by romances of action based undeniably upon the model of the Waverly novels. To this class belong those that will always be the most popular and are the best known to-day. Among these were "Pelham," "Paul Clifford," "The Disowned," "Eugene Aram," "The Last Days of Pompeii," "Rienzi," "The Last of the Barons," all of which England devoured with rapture. But his fine literary instinct showed him that the vogue had changed and that the influence of Balzac and his school had become supreme, so he changed his style and wrote "The Caxtons," "My Novel," "What Will He Do With It?" etc. But the prodigious influence which he has upon the English novel readers must be ascribed to his mystical novels: "A Strange Story," "Zanoni," and "Coming Race," which was published anonymously.

OUR after-life is largely molded by our bringing up. But our training is not to be offered as an excuse for our conscious wrong-doing. "I know it isn't right, but that's the way I was brought up," says one. But "let me not quarrel with my up-bringing," says Carlyle. Let us not seek a refuge from blame in the defective work of our parents. What we are, we are. Good or evil, what we do, let *us* do.

Never buy milk from a dairyman whose wagon has a creak in it.

If the old horse's grinders have sharp, ragged edges that cut his lips have them rasped off.

HORSE NOTES.

—Harry Wilkes will not be sent to Europe.

—Overton is the best jockey now at New Orleans.

—A. McDonald has twelve trotters in his stable, including T. T. S., Frank S. and Golden Rod.

—Prince Royal is high in flesh and has wintered well.

—John H. Phillips has not yet mapped out a plan of action.

—Dwyer Bros.' Longstreet is fancied by some for the Suburban.

—August Belmont has a crack 2-year-old for the Futurity stakes.

—Chesapeake is on the sick list, and has been let up on in his work.

—Trainer Jimmy Rowe says he likes Kingston for the Brooklyn handicap.

—J. M. Pettit will handle Jewett, 2.14, and Decorator, 2.23¼, again this year.

—William Marks, of Philadelphia, purchased several horses at the New York sales.

—Many tickets for the road-horse racas to be held at Belmont Course on May 14 have already been sold.

—Warren, Pa., will take the place of Westfield in the Lake Erie trotting circuit.

—Entries to the Detroit Merchants and Manufacturers' $10,000 stake for 2.24 class horses will close on April 15.

—D. D. Withers has engaged the well-known jockey, John Regan, to ride in the all-black colors of Brookdale for 1890.

—Blocks of five shares in the Belmont Driving Club originally sold for $250. They are now in demand at $100 advance.

—Raceland looks magnificent just now. He shows no sign of his hard races last year. If he only races as well as he has wintered his trainer will be satisfied.

—Terra Cotta, with 130 pounds, is top weight for the Decoration day handicap to be run at Latonia on May 30. Spokane and Proctor Knott are in at 124 each.

—For two or three weeks past the weather in Tennessee and Kentucky, particularly the latter State, has been decidedly unfavorable for training operations.

—John Splan, with "Little Splan," visited the Belmont track recently. John thinks it one of the fastest tracks in the country.

—Entries to the Philadelphia Driving Park stake races for 2.27 class trotters add 2.19 class pacers, $2500 each, will close on April 15.

—It will probably be five weeks before Judge Corbett's decision in the injunction suit against the National Trotting Association will be known.

—Island Park, Albany, and Fleetwood Park, New York, have joined the South-eastern circuit. The fast pacing class has been made 2.17 in place of 2.18.

—Trainer Hugguns, who spent the winter on his Texas farm, will come East early in April and take hold of Eurus, whose racing qualities, it will be remembered, were given to him by Mr. Cassatt last fall.

—The 198 horses now quartered at the Memphis race-course are divided as follows: Seventy-nine 2-year-olds, fifty-seven 3-year-olds and sixty two 4-year olds and upward.

—"Dod" Irwin will trin at Belmont Course this year. He will have Oakland Boy, 2.44 (recently shipped from France); Solitaire, 2.37; Annie K., 2.36½, and a number of green ones.

—"The best horse I ever rode was Harry Bassett, and I think he was as good a horse as I ever saw saddled," was the reply of Jimmy Rowe when asked the above questions recently.

—Orphan Boy, the 4-year-old, by Brigadier out of Orphan Florence, is said to have turned roarer.

—We have received a nicely gotten up catalogue from the Cloverdell Stock Farm, near Colmar, Pa. At the head of the stud is Mambrino Dudley, 2.19½. Mr. A. H. Mooreis proprietor.

—Cleora and Independence, the team which William Rockafeller drove to pole in 2.17 at Hartford in 1873, brought only $1485 at auction recently. William Riley paid $900 for Independence, and W. E. Speir got Cleora for $585.

—The entries are large for the stake races of the Kentucky Trotting-Horse Breeders' Association, to be trotted for in October at Lexington, Ky. Send to the clever Ed. A. Tipton, Secretary, for a list.

—The scare over El Rio Rey's health, arising from the report that he showed signs of great exhaustion after his trip from West Chester to Nashville, turns out to be uncalled for, since the colt is doing well in his work.

—Morrill Higbie, who trained Flora Belle, 2.22½; Little Fred, 2.29; Governor Sprague, 2.20½, and other good ones, died at Canton, Ill., on March 12. He was born in 1833 at Oppenheim, N. Y., and moved to Canton in 1857.

—President Charles Green, of St. Louis, asserts that there is not a word of truth in the report that the St. Louis race-course has been leased to a syndicate for $20,000, for the purpose of giving long race meetings this season.

—The betting on the spring handicaps during the week has been marked by filling the book on Rico for the Brooklyn and Suburban, Dunboyne for both Brooklyn and Suburban, and Cortez, the Faverdale colt and Sorrento for the Suburban.

—The authorities of Island Park, Albany, N. Y., have added the following important clause to the $3.00 Clay stake, for horses eligible to the 2.30 class, which closes on April 1. "Should the entrance money received be over $3000, such surplus will be equally distributed among starters."

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous rms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, APR. 3.

JUDGMENTS FOR THE STATE.

Decisions Against Various Corporations for Taxes at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, April. 1.—Judgments for the state in the matter of tax on loans were entered in the following cases: Schuylkill Navigation company, $441.72; Mammoth Vein Coal and Iron company, $306.92; Northeast Penn Railroad company, $533.01; Norristown Junction railroad, $135.86; Susquehanna Canal company, $223.88; Shamokin, Sunbury and Lewisburg Railroad company, $2,141.02; Perkiomen Railroad company, two cases, $1,718.85 and $1,786.92; Catawissa Railroad company, two cases, $4,737.61 and $4,592.03; East Penn Railroad company, $692.59 and $1,271.47; Mammoth Vein Coal and Iron company, $246.82 each; North Penn Railroad company, two cases, $17,352.67 and $17,758.88; Northeast Pennsylvania Railroad company, two cases, $428.74 each; Schuylkill and Lehigh Railroad company, two cases, $1,256.14 and $1,309.10; Shamokin, Sunbury and Lewisburg Railroad company, $1,503.49; Fremont Coal company, $233.18; Norristown junction, two cases, $110.86 each; Harrisburg and Potomac Railroad company, $86; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company, tax on capital stock, $100,000.

ANOTHER CAVEIN.

A Damaging Drop in Real Estate at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 28.—A tremor of the earth and a sinking of houses in the northern part of the city demonstrated the fact that a cavein had occurred somewhere in the Conyngham mines. A party of mine explorers made a descent into the workings, but did not deem it advisable to approach near to the cave.

They find that the cave is in a direct line with the recent settling under the Lehigh Valley shops and round house. As far as can be learned the settling in the interior is widespread and has caused great damage.

The mine is operated by the Delaware and Hudson Coal company.

Scott Helps His Miners.

MT. CARMEL, March 28.—Two thousand miners at Hon. W. L. Scott's mine, in this vicinity, have been idle three months. Yesterday Mr. Scott sent his check for $5,000 for their benefit, with instructions to draw for more when needed. This, with the promise of a speedy resumption of work, has greatly encouraged the men, whose sufferings during the period of idleness have been great.

Black Measles Epidemic.

PITTSBURG, April 1.—Black measles has become an epidemic in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-seventh wards of this city. There are 400 to 500 cases now, and there have been fifteen deaths so far from the disease. Doctors say the malady is much more dangerous than usual, as it is accompanied by throat and lung trouble, and they claim that it is a remnant of la grippe.

Murdered for a Pipe.

CRESSON, March 31.—What will doubtless end in murder occurred here, when Nicholas Mulhearn fatally stabbed Fritz Chienelsky in the abdomen with a pocket knife. Mulhearn had taken a pipe from Chienelsky and when he asked him to return it Mulhearn jumped on Chienelsky and stabbed him six times. Mulhearn escaped and his victim will probably die.

Killed His Baby Brother.

WAYNESBURG, Pa., March 28.—Two sons of Spencer Cowell, aged 3 and 5 years, were playing in the yard at their home. During their play they became involved in some childish differences and the elder boy, having a hatchet in his hand, struck his 3-year-old brother on the head, cleaving his head almost in twain, killing him instantly.

Quadruplets to Be Baptized on Sunday.

SCOTTDALE, March 28.—The Newton quadruplet of babies will be baptized in the Catholic church next Sunday, Rev. Father Lambing will officiate. The event will be witnessed by hundreds of people. Mrs. Newton received a letter from a prominent farmer named Elks, of Illinois, who presents them with six large lots.

Sowden for Governor.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—There was a report among city Democrats to the effect that the conservative members of the Democratic party were quietly talking up ex-Congressman Sowden, of Lehigh county, as a proposed compromise candidate for the nomination of governor.

A Tax on Non-Resident Merchants.

STROUDSBURG, March 31.—The new town council has passed an ordinance laying a tax of $100 on outside parties who propose selling certain kinds of goods to the residents of this borough. The merchants of East Stroudsburg are directly affected by the new ordinance, and some feeling is shown.

Cars Crushed by a Rock.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., March 29.—While Lehigh Valley coal train was standing at Run Haven waiting for a passenger train to pass it a rock weighing seven tons slid down from the side of the mountain and crushed two of the cars, bending their axles down level with the track.

Her Clothing Caught Fire.

BEAVER, Pa., March 31.—While standing in front of a grate the clothing of Mrs. John Taylor, of Van Port, caught fire and she was so badly burned as to render her recovery doubtful. She is about 80 years of age.

Four Deaths from the Grip.

KENNETT SQUARE, Pa., March 31.—The grip, which was epidemic in this section a few months ago, has returned and several are quite sick with the disease. Four persons have died the past day or two.

A Car Inspector Killed.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., March 31.—Lafayette Reichard, of Lehighton, a car inspector on the Lehigh Valley railroad at Backerton, was run over and instantly killed, aged 40 years.

WOE IN THE WEST.

Death in the Wake of the Western Whirlwind.

LOUISVILLE IS LAID IN RUINS.

Scenes of Anguish and Destruction That Baffle Description.

HUNDREDS KILLED AND WOUNDED

The Tornado Tore Through the Town in a Zigzag Course and Left a Mass of Ruined Buildings and a Panic Stricken Populace—Hundreds Killed and a Greater Number Injured—Fire Adds Horror to the Scene—Reports Still Coming in from Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee Swell the Terrible Record of Devastation.

CINCINNATI, March 28.—It is reported that many hundreds of lives have been lost at Louisville, Ky., Jeffersonville, Ind., and neighboring cities, a tornado having devastated the region. No accurate reports are obtainable. Rumor places the loss of life in Louisville at 1,500 and in Jeffersonville at 500. It is reported that the principal destruction at Louisville was in the western part of the city.

LOUISVILLE, March 29.—The Falls City, which sat so proudly on the banks of the turbulent Ohio but two days ago, giving no thought of danger, is now mourning the loss of 300 of her sons, whose lives went out in the twinkling of an eye and her sons and daughters are standing around the bedside of hundreds of others who were injured. Many of them fatally, in the terrible disaster that has overtaken her.

The calamity came without warning and it found men and women engaged in their usual avocations and many seeking pleasure only to find the halls of their gaity and mirth turned suddenly into the most terrible of sepulchures.

Approach of the Storm.

Early in the evening the clouds west and southwest of the city had a threatening aspect and a brisk wind with rain prevailed for two or three hours, but although the violence of the storm increased as darkness approached no alarm was excited. About 8 o'clock the clouds were seen to mass themselves to the southwest of the city. Half an hour later the blast came with terrible effect, the culmination, as it were, of all the threatenings of hours before.

Just west of New Albany the Ohio bends to the south and it was here and on the Indiana side that the storm assumed the proportions of a cyclone and started upon its devastating course. Crossing the river at a point just below New Albany it struck the suburbs of Portland and unroofed several houses.

It Strikes the City.

Apparently fed by the partial destruction it struck the city at Seventeenth and Broadway and took a direct northeast course, striking the squares in its path, at the angles, and extending about one and a half squares in width. Each square brought it nearer to the business portion of the city until it struck Main and Eleventh. Here its track was broadened until it covered three squares, passing out of the city at Seventh street, where it crossed to the Indiana side.

The space traversed was not less than three miles and on every side desolation was visible. Massive buildings of brick and stone were crushed and scattered at every side and hardly a residence fell that some of the inmates were not killed or injured. The cries of the survivors and the groans of the injured mingled together and added to the appalling desolation of the scene.

Scenes of Anguish and Panic.

At first there could be no organized effort at rescue. Hundreds of homes had been demolished, husbands and wives, parents and children had been separated, and each knowing nothing of the condition of the other ran frantically from place to place looking for the lost.

As if to add to the horror, fire at once broke out in all parts of the devastated district, and the bewildered firemen knew not which of the half dozen places to go to first. The Terrell & Deitz house, on Eighth street, Sim's furnishing house, the Colored Odd Fellows' hall and Seegar's saloon, all some distances apart, were on fire at the same time.

The Killed in Falls City Hall.

Probably the greatest loss of life occurred at the Falls City hall, which was in the center of the tornado. In the lower rooms of the hall were fifty or seventy-five children, with their mothers and other relatives, taking dancing lessons. There were at least 125 persons on the lower floors and seventy-five more attending a lodge meeting on the upper floor when the terrible wind swooped down upon the building. The entire structure in less than five minutes was a shapeless mass of brick and mortar, burying 200 helpless victims, of which number few escaped uninjured. Conservative estimates place the loss of life at this point at 100, while other reports indicate the number nearer 200.

Immediately upon the burst of the cyclone the fire bells sounded and the police were at work. Within ten minutes a posse appeared at the Falls City hall wreck.

Digging Out the Victims.

When the force of police appeared at the Falls City hall the walls of the adjoining house were first propped, and then began the work of cutting through the heavy slate roof that covered all.

At first work was difficult and laborious on account of the anxious multitude that thronged the wreck. Difficult was the task to clear the ruins of women who were found digging at the slate with their fingers, crazed at the groans beneath, each of which they thought ascended from their dying. Every one did noble work.

BURYING THE VICTIMS.

The Streets Thronged with Funerals. Reports of Fatalities Exaggerated.

LOUISVILLE, March 31.—If possible the throngs of sightseers were even larger than the day previous, when the woeful spectacle was first unfolded to the light of day in all its hideousness.

All night long the searching parties continued their labors and the sound of rattling wagons rose out of every street. Carpenteas and tinners worked like beavers the whole day trying to repair broken roofs and strengthen dangerously weakened walls. Gangs of linemen were getting the tangled and broken wires of the telephone and telegraph out of the way for further repairs.

Meanwhile the solemn tolling of church bells, the frequent passage of laden hearses and long lines of funeral carriages gave note to the hurrying crowd that the tornado's victims were passing to their last abodes.

Loss of Life and Property.

Careful estimates by competent underwriters and salvage agents are nearly agreed that the damage to buildings of all classes, to domestic goods and commercial stocks will aggregate close to $2,500,000, with a liberal allowance for rebuilding and repairs.

The main point of comforting thought is that the loss of life will not prove nearly so great as first supposed. At a late hour on Saturday night ninety-four names were borne on the list of the dead, and of these but three were taken from the ruins during the whole of Saturday.

Burying the Victims.

The work of burying the dead went on with ghastly, systematic briskness yesterday. All of the hearses in the city were taxed to their utmost. One procession contained five hearses, conveying the bodies of the unfortunate laundry girls, Maggie McClure, Mary Ryan, Bridget Crow, Maggie Campbell and Mary McGinty, whose funeral services were held at the cathedral at the same time.

Humboldt Lodge, I. O. O. F., remained at Cave Hill cemetery during the afternoon and received one at a time of the funeral processions of the ten members of that fraternity killed at the Falls City hall. The burials with the ritual services of the order occurred at half hour intervals.

So urgent were the demands on the undertakers that as a rule but two hacks were allowed to each funeral. Even with this arrangement the facilities were inadequate and the electric street cars via Green street and Baxter avenue were called into requisition as a more rapid means of funeral conveyance.

TRAIL OF THE TORNADO.

Reports from Other Places That Suffered Only Less Severely Than Louisville.

GOLCONDA, Ills., March 31.—The cyclone of the 27th struck this place from the southwest, being accompanied by rain and hail in floods and valleys. The two story farm house of Jonathan Robinette was riven to pieces and its inmates were tossed about like playthings. All were more or less injured, Mrs. Robinette fatally. Miss Lucy Robinette was struck by a flying timber and killed outright. George Taylor's residence was torn to pieces. His wife was killed and other members of the family were seriously injured. All his outbuildings were wrecked. A German boy, name unknown, was drowned. Rumors are constantly coming in of residences destroyed, barns wrecked, fencing washed away, orchards ruined, and men, women and children killed or washed away by the rushing waters.

In Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 29.—The storm struck this city about 9 p. m., but beyond unroofing a few houses and blowing down a number of signs, did no damage.

The town of Fayetteville, Lincoln county, fared badly. A negro woman was killed by falling walls, and a number of persons were injured. The principal stores in the town were wrecked, and the stock of goods either blown away or ruined by the rain which followed. Many residences were demolished. The damage is estimated at $206,000, and many of the poorer classes, especially, the negroes, are destitute.

At Trezevant, Weakly county, the little 8-year-old child of E. E. Martin was killed, several persons injured and many houses wrecked. Other towns in the state report some damage, but nothing serious.

At Morgansfield, Ky.

MORGANSFIELD, Ky., March 31.—A terrible hail and wind storm visited Uniontown, Ky., and Union and Webster counties Thursday at 5:40 p. m. At Sturgis hail one inch in diameter fell and the wind unroofed several barns. At Sullivan the wind was worse, destroying many buildings and wounding ten or twelve men and women. For several miles in Webster, between Clayville and Dixon, it swept everything away. The wife of W. B. Taylor, a son of Henry Hammock, a German unknown and others were killed outright. Beds, furniture and clothing have been found all along the road from Morganfield to Dixon. The killed and wounded at Webster will number not less than fifty.

Fifty Lives Lost.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 31.—The Chesapeake and Nashville railroad suffered much loss of property by Thursday's cyclone. About 600 feet of high trestle work were destroyed and two 300 feet iron bridges were blown from their pillars. They were broken and twisted into thousands of pieces and shapes and are a total loss. The company hope to be able to run trains over the road in three weeks. A mile of track was torn by the cyclone. A special from Clay, Ky., says that the number of lives lost will not fall short of fifty, while the damage to property is estimated at about $70,000.

In Southern Illinois.

CAIRO, Ills., March 29.—The gale here on the river sunk several shanties and fish boats on the Ohio river and rendered navigation almost impossible. In the city it blew down one frame house from its foundation into the water. No one was hurt. The gale blew at the rate of sixty miles an hour. At Mill Creek five houses and several barns were blown down and a Mrs. Bartline and child severely hurt. At Metropolis the tornado unroofed about 100 houses, among them being the court house and bank and Judge Milkey's residence. One person was killed and several hurt.

Bridge Blown Down.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 31.—Three spans of the Newport News and Mississippi Valley railroad bridge, across the Cumberland river, near Kuttawa, Ky., were blown into the river by Thursday's cyclone. The loss of property in the vicinity of Kuttawa is estimated at $50,000. Twelve persons are reported to have been killed and about thirty seriously injured. At Eddyville, Ky., nine persons were killed.

Silcott's Stealings.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The court of claims gave judgment in favor of Representative Crain, of Texas, in his suit to compel the government to reimburse him for money lost through the defalcation of Clerk Silcott. This decision will, of course, be the guide in all similar cases, and the federal treasury will be obliged to make good the whole of Silcott's shortage, which amounted to $70,798.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Summary of Proceedings in Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The urgent deficiency bill was reported back in the house with certain amendments which were nonconcurred in. Another conference was ordered. The senate bill appropriating $1,200,000 for Rock creek public park in the District of Columbia was discussed and went over as unfinished business.

In the senate Mr. Hoar reported resolutions declaring that Saunders and Powers, the Republican senators from Montana, were entitled to seats. Mr. Gray reported a resolution favorable to the Democratic contestants. Speaking in support of the anti-trust bill Mr. Teller said he feared the Farmers' Alliance and the National Farmers' League would come under the ban of the bill. Mr. George said it would also apply to the Knights of Labor.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The senate passed the bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to appoint a special agent to go to Alaska and investigate the seal fur interests. Mr. Hoar gave notice that he would call up the Montana election case on Monday next. Mr. Sherman's anti-trust bill was discussed. An amendment was adopted providing that the act shall not be construed to apply to trades unions or combinations between laborers. Mr. Ingalls' amendment aiming at dealing in futures and options was agreed to.

The house passed the Chicago world's fair bill with an amendment postponing the fair until 1893.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The house devoted the day to the discussion of the bill to admit Wyoming as a state.

The senate adopted several amendments to the anti-trust bill and concluded the debate on the measure.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The house passed the bill for the admission of Wyoming as a state by a party vote of 139 to 127.

The senate passed the house bill appropriating $25,000 for the purchase of tents for the use of the flood sufferers in Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana. The anti-trust bill was recommitted to the judiciary committee and the dependent pension bill was taken up.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—In the senate the appointment of Senators Hale and Blackburn as members of the board of visitors to the naval academy announced. The senate then went into executive session.

The house, in committee of the whole on the private calendar, spent the whole afternoon discussing a point of order, and no business was accomplished.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The senate passed the dependent pension bill and took up the Montana election contest.

The house passed the army appropriation bill and some other measures of minor importance.

NEWS BREVITIES.

The widow of Gen. Crook has decided to make her permanent residence at Oakland, Md.

Reddy Gallagher, of Cleveland, and Billy McCarthy, the Australian, have been matched for a purse of $1,500, $300 to the loser, before the California Athletic club. The fight will take place the latter part of May and Reddy will go to 'Frisco in a few days to train.

Mr. Robert Adams, the American minister to Brazil, sailed from Liverpool for New York. It is understood that Mr. Adams is coming home to give a full report of the present situation in the Brazilian republic.

The wrought iron pipe manufacturers of the United States at Pittsburg reaffirmed the prices and discounts.

President Harrison gave a special reception to the delegates to the convention of the American Association for the Education of the Colored Youth, now in session in Washington.

The Delaware and Raritan canal was opened to navigation.

Count Herbert Bismarck, after a short stay at Friedrichsruhe, will visit England.

The industrial exhibition at Yokohama has been opened in person by the mikado.

The kaiser has decorated Count Herbert Bismarck with the collar and order of the Hohenzollern.

Rioting continues among the students of the St. Petersburg university. Revolutionary pamphlets are scattered far and wide through the secret organizations of the students.

The report of Mrs. Nat. Goodwin's attempted suicide is denied.

The Pacific Wine and Spirit Review has obtained figures from the internal revenue office showing that there was a considerable decrease in the brandy product of California during the past year, caused principally by vine disease in certain districts.

The Cherokee strip has been cleared of boomers.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Blaine, the eldest daughter of the secretary of state, and Mr. Walter Damrosch, of New York, is announced to take place in Washington on April 17.

The Virginia Freight Traffic association was formed at Richmond. Its officers are: President, E. D. Hotchkiss, Chesapeake and Ohio railway; vice president, J. H. Drake, Richmond and Danville railroad; secretary, Howard Neagle, Chesapeake and Ohio railway.

The directors of the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad company, declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent.

Five hundred employes of the Sheldon Axle works at Wilkesbarre, Pa., went out on strike.

Clara Barton, president of the National Red Cross society, started for the scene of the western tornado.

John F. Dravo was appointed surveyor of customs at Pittsburg.

The body of Miss Clara Haverstock, who had been missing for a week from Masonville, N. J., was found in Rancocas creek, near Centreton.

Governor Hill accepted the resignation of Sheriff Flack.

Abraham Marks heard a burglar trying to get into his tailor shop in New York. The burglar did not go away when ordered and Mr. Marks shot and killed him.

The Maryland house of representatives amended the senate high license bill by making the fee $250 all around.

New Orleans merchants are indignant at the prediction of river disasters made by Signal Officer Dunn, of New York. It has severely affected business.

Many of the striking dock laborers at Liverpool have returned to work.

A French gunboat has been sunk at Rochefort by collision with a man-of-war.

The French senate and chamber of deputies have adjourned to May 6.

The Bulgarian government has ordered 40,000,000 Mannlicher cartridges from a manufacturer in Austria.

The employes of the Southern railway, at Myerburg, Styria, have struck work owing to dissatisfaction in regard to the sick fund regulations.

A German spy has been arrested at Epinal, the capital of the department of Vosges, France. Documents were found on his person showing that there exists an organized system of espionage of the French forts and camps along the Franco-German frontier.

The labor conference at Berlin ended its deliberations.

A special train of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad made the run from Philadelphia to Baltimore in 1 hour and 16 minutes—the fastest time ever made over the new division with a single locomotive.

Murderer Kemmler has been sentenced to death by electricity in Auburn prison during the week beginning April 28.

Judge Lawrence has handed down a memorandum dismissing the complaint in the Ward baseball case. This is a victory for the Brotherhood.

The First Baptist church, at Boston, celebrated its 225th anniversary.

The congressional committees immigration approved the resolution to land immigrants on Ellis Island, New York harbor, and to remove the powder magazines now located there.

Joseph M. Davis, of Philadelphia, was seized with a fit on the Boulevard Madeleine, Paris, and shortly after expired.

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The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease **Consumption,** is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for **Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis** and all throat and lung **Maladies.** He hopes all sufferers will try his Remedy as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York.

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TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

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Funerals attended with a very fine Hearse.

Promptly

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One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to

about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from **$3 to $10** a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box **880,** PORTLAND, MAINE.

$1

13 Week.

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FRANKLIN SQUARE,
NEW YORK.

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We are now prepared to have the public call at our store and inspect our new line of goods. They were selected with the greatest care and embrace an endless variety of new designs and patterns worn during the Fall and Winter seasons.

Our line of Fancy Plaids, Tricots, Fall Prints, and All-Wool Suiting, are fine, and will please our early customers, and are selling rapidly. Woolen Blankets, Haps, Quilts, and many other goods.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!----O----SPECIAL BARGAINS

Come and see the special bargains we are offering in Cashmeres; prices lower than ever. Our stock of Ready-Made Clothing, Overcoats, Gossamers, Gum Coats, is complete and will speak for themselves. Comeand see the new goods at

Harper & Kreamer's.

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

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1st Lady.—Have you new Rubbers?
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It makes them look like new; and my shoes also dressed with it, hold their polish UNDER the rubber, even should the snow creep in.

Change a Pine Table to Walnut.
A Poplar Kitchen Press to Antique Oak.
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See what can be done with **25c.** worth of

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A PAINT THAT ONE CAN SEE THROUGH. TRY IT.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

Ask in Drug, Paint and House Furnishing Stores.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Nov. 10, 1889

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		11 25 p m
" "	Harrisburg		3 30 a m
" "	Montandon		5 36 a m
" "	Williamsport		7 10 a m
" "	Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
" "	Lock Haven		7 58 a m
" "	Renovo		8 55 a m
" arr at	Erie		4 05 p m

Sunday train—Erie mail west runs also on Sunday.

NEWS EXPRESS leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
" "	Harrisburg		8 10 a m
" "	Montandon		10 12 a m
" "	Williamsport		11 19 a m
" arr at	Lock Haven		12 10 p m

Sunday Train—News Express, runs also on Sunday.

NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia		8 50 a m
" "	Harrisburg		12 15a m
" "	Montandon		2 03 a m
" arr at	Williamsport		3 05 p m
" "	Lock Haven		4 15 p m
" "	Renovo		5 15 p m
" "	Kane		9 10 p m
AST LINE leaves	Philadelphia		11 50 p m
" "	Harrisburg		3 45 p m
" "	Montandon		5 54 p m
" "	Williamsport		7 10 p m
" "	Lock Haven		8 02 p m
" arr at	Renovo		9 00 p m
WMSPORT EXP leaves	Philadelphia		5 34 a m
" "	Harrisburg		7 30 a m
" "	Montandon		9 34 a m
" arrives at	Williamsport		10 30 a m

Sunday Train.—Williamtport Express runs also on Sunday.

EASTWARD.

SEA SHORE EXP. leaves	Lock Haven		7 00 a m
" " "	Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
" " "	Williamsport		8 15 a m
" " "	Montandon		9 17 a m
" " arr at	Harrisburg		11 30 a m
" " "	Philadelphia		3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Kane		6 25 a m
" "	Renovo		10 20 a m
" "	Lock Haven		11 15 a m
" "	Williamsport		12 20 p m
" "	Montandon		1 20 p m
" arr at	Harrisburg		3 15 p m
" "	Philadelphia		6 50 p m
RENOVO AC'N leaves	Renovo		4 30 p m
" "	Lock Haven		5 35 p m
" "	Williamsport		6 40 p m
" "	Montandon		7 42 p m
" arrives at	Harrisburg		9 45 p m
" "	Philadelphia		4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs on Sunday from Lock Haven.

ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie		3 00 p m
" "	Renovo		10 30 p m
" "	Lock Haven		11 25 p m
" "	Williamsport		12 25 a m
" "	Montandon		1 29 a m
" arr at	Harrisburg		3 22 a m
" "	Philadelphia		6 50 a m

Sunday Train—Erie Mail east runs also on Sunday.

SOUTHERN EXP leaves	Williamsport		1 30 a m
" "	Montandon		2 30 a m
" arr at	Harrisburg		4 30 a m
" "	Philadelphia		10 20 a m

Sunday Train—Southern Express east runs also on Sunday.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East, Renovo Accommodation East & Erie Mail East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R. at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A M	A M	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M	P M
2 05	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 15	5 45
2 15	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	1 05	5 35
2 26		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 26
2 32		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 20
2 43		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 08
2 58		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53
3 08		7 05	Laurelton	8 13		4 43
3 44		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08
3 55		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 55
4 04		7 58	Zerby	7 19		3 45
4 13		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35
4 21		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27
4 28		8 25	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20
4 35		8 33	Gregg	6 43		3 13
4 43		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 05
4 48		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00
4 52		8 52	Lemont	6 25		2 55
4 57		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 49
5 06		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40
5 10		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34
5 18		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, 1.45 p m and 7.30 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 p m, 1.23 p m, 6.00 p m and 7 45 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pas'ger Ag't

QUAY FOR GOVERNOR

The Senator Said to Prefer the Executive Office.

MAYOR FITLER FOR THE SENATE.

Quay's Return from Florida Awaited with Interest by Pennsylvania Politicians—The National Chairman Said to Be Weary of Washington Life. Mayor Fitler for the Succession.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Senator Quay, according to late advices, will be in the city of Washington to-morrow, and from what was heard to-day he will not be in the capital many hours before he will be in conference with some of his faithful lieutenants. With the senator back to his public duties, matters are likely to become interesting in the state, for the dead and alive sort of a contest that has been going on for the Republican gubernatorial nomination may now in a few days assume a decidedly lively turn.

Leading Republicans all agree that State Senator Delamater can easily carry off the honors at the state convention, and some go so far as to declare he will be practically without opposition when the delegates come together. In this city, as matters stand, it is said the Crawford county gentleman will secure a solid delegation, or that it will be so nearly a unit that the votes against him can be counted upon one hand.

Anxious to Start the Campaign.

The senator's lieutenants have been anxiously awaiting his return to learn just exactly what he desires at their hands. If he wants Delamater nominated, then there will be no doubt about the latter heading the state ticket. Quay's close friends have been saying quietly all along that he had not, up to his leaving Washington for Florida, declared for anybody for the standard bearer in the campaign of next fall and that while they felt they knew his preferences, yet they have not been authorized to say so. Hence their anxiety for his return. His lieutenants want to get down to work and they want to know for whom they are to set up and elect delegates.

For some days there have been whispers among politicians that Col. Quay may himself be the candidate for governor. It is said by them that the gentleman has become weary of senatorial duties and that the senate has no attractions for him, for the reason that it does not agree with his tastes, and that, in addition, he is not possessed of sufficient means to keep up with those of his colleagues who are fond of society and hence are constantly having dinners, receptions and balls at their residences.

Washington Does Not Suit Him.

Washington society, it is stated, does not suit Pennsylvania's junior senator. His tastes run in a different direction and he does not obtain enjoyment in that way. According to the class of politicians who are venturing predictions and who think they see by certain signs the future movements of Col. Quay, the latter would be perfectly willing to accept the Republican nomination for governor.

A point is made of the fact that he has not declared for any candidate, and that after a while it need occasion no surprise to hear all his friends throughout the state shouting his name for the place and declaring him as the man for the honor. The gubernatorial chair, it is held, would suit him vastly better than a seat in the senate, and he would still be the leader in the state without any of the annoyances he has been enduring at the national capital.

Fitler for Senator.

The whispering is that in the event of Quay becoming the chief executive of the commonwealth the honor of serving out his term in the United States senate would be transferred to Mayor Fitler, who, it is said, would be glad to have a seat in that body. The mayor and the senator, according to the quiet talk that is going on, are in hearty accord upon political matters, and the former, it is stated, is disposed to assist the latter in the furtherance of any of his plans.

By the aid of the mayor, as the story goes, the senator and his friends could secure control of the local offices, and in return his honor would be rewarded by the latter pulling the strings for the unexpired term in the senate.

Cannot Construct the Bridge.

HARRISBURG, April 1.—Judge Simonton granted a preliminary injunction to restrain the Philadelphia and Reading and Harrisburg Terminal Railroad companies from erecting or constructing a pier on the western edge of the water of the Pennsylvania canal, in the Second ward. The complainant is the Pennsylvania Canal company, which sets forth in the bill that the canal is about to obstructed by the defendants at a point where the width is only forty-seven feet, which is hardly sufficient for the ordinary trade and traffic thereon; that the pier proposed to be constructed will reduce the waterway seven feet and be an irreparable injury and permanent unlawful obstruction to the navigation of said canal. Thursday, April 3, was fixed for the hearing.

Buying Valley Forge.

READING, Pa., March 31.—The state camp of the Patriotic Sons of America concluded negotiations for the purchase of another slice of the historic ground at Valley Forge, occupied by Washington's encampment. The tract purchased includes the original Washington Springs, located in the rear of the headquarters house, already owned by the order, and consists of three acres. The price paid was $1,200.

The Lehigh Valley's Extension.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—The Lehigh Valley engineers are engaged in surveying several lines between this city and Bethlehem for the projected Philadelphia extension. One corps of engineers is at work in Montgomery county and another is locating a line through Bucks county, passing through Danborough and the eastern limits of Doylestown.

An Opera House Burned.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., March 31.—Early Sunday morning the opera house and three other buildings were destroyed by fire. Loss $50,000, partly covered by insurance. A high wind was blowing at the time of the fire and for a time threatened the destruction of the city. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin.

Another Flood Victim Found.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., March 31.—The body of a female flood victim was found at Conemaugh Furnace. It is unknown.

AN ALARMING SITUATION.

A Large Territory Doomed—2,000 People Roosting on Housetops.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—Mr. J. J. Hogan, of The Memphis Commercial, arrived here yesterday direct from the flooded district along the Mississippi river. He says the situation is alarming, and that in his opinion the flood has not reached the highest notch.

In the Laconia circle, which is situated in Dushea county, Ark., and comprises 20,000 acres, the scene is a heartrending one. This strip of country is now inundated to a depth of five to twenty feet, and the inhabitants, numbering 2,000 to 3,000 people, whites and negroes, women and children, are perched on housetops and haystacks and in the trees. Live stock not already drowned are maintaining a precarious existence with their owners in some instances on the roof of the residences and elsewhere on improvised platforms of wreckage. Starvation is telling on the cattle, while the human victims are in scarcely less deplorable condition as to food.

From Helena the entire Mississippi delta country, reaching from Vicksburg west to Shreveport and down to New Orleans, seems doomed to destruction. Mr. Hogan reports that all the people in the wide district threatened who realize the true situation are fleeing for their lives.

The City of Paris in Peril.

LONDON, March 31.—The passengers from the steamer City of Paris have arrived here safely via Dublin and Holyhead.

When about 200 miles from Queenstown last Tuesday an explosion in the engine room of the City of Paris caused a leak. Her stern sank five feet deeper in the water and hundreds of tons of water poured into and filled her after air tight compartments. The engines were totally disabled and the greatest steamship afloat rolled helplessly in the heavy sea. Life preservers were kept within reach of all hands and the small boats were in readiness. There were enough of these to save all on board.

On Thursday the White Star liner Adriatic bound westward, and the little freight boat Aldergate were sighted. The Aldergate manfully undertook to tow the great Inman boat into Queenstown harbor and successfully accomplished the task.

Pilgrims to Fredricharuhe.

BERLIN, April 2.—Prince Bismarck was visited at Fredrichsruhe by 3,000 residents of Hamburg. The ex-chancellor in receiving them was attired in full military uniform. Last evening 1,100 persons bearing torches and accompanied by bands of music playing national airs marched around the lake in the grounds of the castle. Preparations of unprecedented extent and magnificence are making for the celebration of the ex-chancellor's birthday today.

The New Tariff.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Mr. McKinley and his colleagues got their bill before the full committee. The treasury estimates put the reduction of the bill at $60,000,000, but this does not take into consideration reductions that will occur from increased duties. Mr. Lafollette, of the committee, says the other reductions by prohibitory duties and increased duties will put the knife in deep. On wool, he thinks, the revenues will be reduced $10,000,000 by increased duties.

Flack Goes to Jail.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Judge Barrett sentenced the Flack conspirators as follows: James A. Flack, two months' imprisonment in the Tombs and $500 fine; William L. Flack, four months' imprisonment in the penitentiary and $500 fine; Joseph Meeks, one months' imprisonment in the Tombs and $500 fine; Dilworth Choate, the eavesdropping reporter, one months' imprisonment in Ludlow Street jail and $250 fine.

Defalcation of $127,000.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 31.—The joint committee appointed by the legislature to examine the accounts of Treasurer Archer visited Baltimore and opened the box kept by Mr. Archer in the Safe Deposit company, containing the state's securities. The committee made their report to both houses. Their examination showed a deficit of $127,000, not including coupons on some of the bonds not accounted for.

Bishop Esher Stands Firm.

PORTLAND, Ind., April 1.—Bishop Esher, who has been presiding over the state Evangelical conference here, says he will pay no heed to his recent deposition, but will continue his labors. He ordained several candidates for the ministry. A serious question as to their standing will arise if the general conference upholds the bishop's deposition. Bishop Esher will preside over the Michigan conference on Thursday.

Chosen to Kill the Czar.

LONDON, April 1.—The Telegraph's correspondent at St. Petersburg says a man committed suicide there leaving a letter confessing that he had been chosen by ballot to kill the czar, but found himself unequal to committing the deed. His confession contained the names of his accomplices and several of them have already been arrested.

THE MARKETS.

Prices on the Stock, Produce and Petroleum Exchange.

PHILADELPHIA, March 31.—The market was dull. Pennsylvania was firm. Lehigh Valley and Lehigh Navigation were steady. Reading was strong, and there was a good demand far the general mortgage 4s and preference income bonds. The 4s advanced to 84 in New York.

Following were the closing bids:

Lehigh Valley	51⅝	Reading g. m. 4s	83¼
N. Pac. com	31⅛	Reading 1st pf. 5s	66¾
N. Pac. pf	73⅝	Reading 2d pf. 5s	—
Pennsylvania	55¾	Reading 3d pf. 5s	39
Reading	29 5-16	H. and B. T. com	16
Lehigh Nav	51⅝	H. and B. T. pf.	43
St. Paul	68⅛	W. N. Y. and P.	7¾

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, March 31.—State and western flour slow and steady; low extras, $2.15@2.65; city mills, $4.25@4.45; city mills patents, $4.75@5.15.

Wheat, No. 2 red slow and steady; March, 87c.; April, 86¾c.; May, 87 5-16@87¾c.; June, 86¼@86¾c.; July, 85¼c.; August, 84¼@84¾c.; September, 84⅝@89 9-16c.; December, 86⅞@87⅛c.

Barley—Strong; state, 45@56c.; western, 45@62c.; Canadian, 57@60c.

Corn—No. 2 strong and moderately active; steamer mixed, 36¾@37⅜c.

Oats—No. 2 quiet and firm, state, 28½@35c.; western, 27½@35c.

Beef—Firm; fair demand; plate, $7.75@8.25.; extra mess, $7@7.75.

Pork—Firm, quiet; new mess, $11.75@12.25; old mess, $11@11.25; extra prime, $9.50@10.

Lard—Dull and easy; steam rendered, $6.50.

Eggs—Steady; fair demand; state and Pennsylvania, 14½@14¾c.; western, 14½c.; southern, 13@14½c.

Centre Hall Mills.

All grades of Roller Flour constantly on hand, at wholesale to dealers and at retail

—o—

All grades of Chop.

—o—

Granulated Corn Meal of the finest grades.

—o—

Bran, fine and coarse.

—o—

COAL, always on hand, Hard, Soft and Woodland, all sizes.

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TERMS, for Flour, Feed and Coal, *Strictly Cash.*

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All kinds of grain wanted and cash paid for same.

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6. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional.) French, German and English (required.) one or more continued through the entire course.
   MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
10. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; theoretical and practical.
11. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History, Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PHYSICS; Mechanics, Sound, Light, Heat, Electricity, etc., a very full course, with extensive Laboratory practice.
14. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Fall term opens September 12, 1888; Winter term, January 3, 1889, Spring term, April 4, 1889. For Catalogue and other information, address

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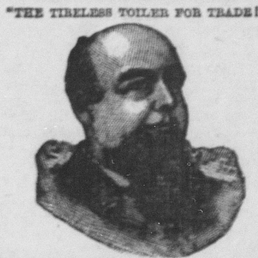

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ED. L. HUNTLEY.

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If our goods are not in the hands of some STOREKEEPER in your section, you can PROCURE THEM from the BEST KNOWN and largest MAIL-ORDER Wholesale CLOTHING HOUSE in the world, at prices that will MAKE YOUR eyes SNAP and KEEP YOU guessing how we can afford TO DO IT. If your DEALER does not keep our goods, send to us and we WILL furnish you a Suit or Overcoat, express or mail paid, on receipt of price. We will win and hold your patronage if you try us with an order! We have built up this immense business by our PAINSTAKING methods, and by doing by others as we would be done by.

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In ordering Suits or Overcoats observe strictly following rules for measurement: Breast measure, over vest, close up under arms. Waist measure, over pants. Inside leg measure, from crotch to heel.

References—First National Bank of Chicago, capital $5,000,000; Continental National Bank of Chicago, capital $2,000,000.

ED. L. HUNTLEY & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Clothing for Men, Boys and Children, 122 and 124 Market St., Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 667.

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For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and *all Chronic and Nervous Disorders.*

"The original and only genuine Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs. Starkey & Palen have been using for the last twenty years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their treatment;

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Rev. Victor L. Codrad, Ed. Luth. Observer, Phila.
Rev. Chas. W. Cushing, D. D., Rochester, N. Y.
Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Ed. Inter-Ocean, Chicago
W. H. Worthington, Ed. New South, New York.
Judge H. P. Vrooman, Quenemo, Kan.
Mrs. Mary Livermore, Melrose, Mass.
Mr. E. C. Knight, Philadelphia.
Mr. Frank Siddall, Merchant, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. W. Schuyler, Easton, Pa.
E. L. Wilson, 833 Broadway, N. Y., Ed. Ph. Photo.
Fidelia M. Lyon, Waimea, Hawaii, Sandwich Is.
Alexander Kitchie, Inverness, Scotland.
Mrs. Manuel V. Ortega, Fresnillo, Zacatecas, Mex
Mrs. Emma Cooper, Utilla, Span. Honduras, C A
J. Cobb, Ex-Vice Consul, Casablanca, Morocco.
M. V. Ashbrook, Red Bluff, Cal.
J. Moore, Sup. Police, Blanform, Dorsetshire, Eng.
Jacob Ward, Bowral, New South Wales.
And thousands of others in every part of the United States.

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Chase Brothers Company, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Angels."

TEXT: "And the angel did wondrously."—Judges xiii., 19.

Fire built on a rock. Manoah and his wife had there kindled the flames for sacrifice in praise of God and in honor of a guest whom they supposed to be a man. But as the flame rose higher and higher their stranger guest stepped into the flame and by one red leap ascended into the skies. Then they knew that he was an Angel of the Lord. "The angel did wondrously."

Two hundred and forty-eight times does the Bible refer to the angels, yet I never heard or read a sermon on Angelology. The whole subject is relegated to the realm mythical, weird, spectral and unknown. Such adjournment is unscriptural and wicked. Of their life, their character, their habits, their actions, their velocities, the Bible gives us full length portraits, and why this prolonged and absolute silence concerning them? Angelology is my theme.

There are two nations of angels, and they are hostile to each other, the nation of good angels and the nation of bad angels. Of the former I chiefly speak to-day. Their capital, their headquarters, their grand rendezvous, is heaven, but their empire is the universe. They are a distinct race of creatures. No human being can ever join their confraternity. The little child who in the Sabbath school sings, "I want to be an angel," will never have her wish gratified. They are superhuman; but they are of different grades and ranks, not all on the same level, or the same height. They have their superiors and inferiors and equals. I propose no guessing on this subject, but take the Bible for my only authority. Plato, the philosopher, guessed, and divided angels into super-celestial, celestial and sub-celestial. Dionysius, the Areopagite, guessed, and divided them into three classes—the supreme, the middle and the last—and each of these into three other classes, making nine in all.

Philo said that the angels were related to God, as the rays to the sun. Fulgentius said that they were composed of body and spirit. Clement said they were incorporeal. Augustine said that they had been in danger of falling, but now are beyond being tempted. But the only authority on this subject that I respect says they are divided into Cherubim, Seraphim, Thrones, Dominations, Principalities, Powers. Their commander-in-chief is Michael. Daniel called him Michael. St. John called him Michael. These supernal beings are more thoroughly organized than any army that ever marched. They are swifter than any cyclone that ever swept the sea. They are more radiant than any morning that ever came down the sky. They have more to do with your destiny and mine than any being in the universe except God. May the Angel of the New Covenant, who is the Lord Jesus, open our eyes, and touch our tongue, and rouse our soul, while we speak of their deathlessness, their intelligence, their numbers, their strength, their achievements.

Yes, deathless. They had a cradle, but will never have a grave. The Lord remembers when they were born, but no one shall ever see their eye extinguished, or their momentum slow up, or their existence terminate. The oldest of them has not a wrinkle, or a decrepitude, or a hindrance; as young after six thousand years as at the close of their first hour. Christ said of the good in heaven, "Neither can they die any more, for they are equal unto the angels." Yes, deathless are these wonderful creatures of whom I speak. They will see world after world go out, but there shall be no fading of their own brilliance. Yea, after the last world has taken its last flight they will be ready for the widest circuit through immensity, taking a quadrillion of miles in one sweep as easy as a pigeon circles a dovecot. They are never sick? They are never exhausted. They need no sleep, for they are never tired. At God's command they smote with death, in one night, one hundred and eighty-five thousand of Sennacherib's host, but no fatality can smite them. Awake, agile, multipotent, deathless, immortal!

A further characteristic of these radiant folk is intelligence. The woman of Tekoah was right when she spoke to King David of the wisdom of an angel. We take in what little we know through eye and ear and nostril and touch; but those beings have no physical encasement and hence they are all senses. A wall five feet thick is not solid to them. Through it they go without disturbing flake of mortar or crystal of sand. Knowledge! It flashes on them. They take it in at all points. They absorb it. They gather it up without any hinderment. No need of literature for them! The letters of their books are stars. The dashes of their books are meteors. The words of their books are constellations. The paragraphs of their books are galaxies. The pictures of their books are sunrises, and sunsets, and midnight auroras, and the Conqueror on the white horse with the moon under His feet, and seas of glass mingled with fire. Their library is an open universe. No need of telescope to see something millions of miles away, for instantly they are there to inspect and explore it. All astronomies, all geologies, all botanies, all philosophies at their feet. What an opportunity for intelligence is theirs! What facilities for knowing everything and knowing it right away.

There is only one thing that puts them to their wit's end, and the Bible says they have to study that. They have been studying it all through the ages, and yet I warrant they have not fully grasped it—the wonders of Redemption. These wonders are so high, so deep, so grand, so stupendous, so magnificent, that even the intelligence of angelhood is confounded before it. The apostle says: "Which things the angels desire to look into." That is a subject that excites inquisitiveness on their part. That is a theme that strains their faculties to their utmost. That is higher than they can climb, and deeper than they can dive. They have a desire for something too big for their comprehension. "Which things the angels desire to look into." But that does not discredit their intelligence. No one but God Himself can fully understand the wonders of Redemption. If all heaven should study it for fifty eternities they would get no further than the A B C of that inexhaustible subject. But nearly all other realms of knowledge they have ransacked and explored and compassed. No one but God can tell them anything they do not know. They have read to the last word of the last line of the last page of the last volume of investigation. And what delights me most is that all their intelligence is to be at our disposal, and, coming into their presence, they will tell us in five minutes more than we can learn by one hundred years of earthly surmising.

A further characteristic of these immortals is their velocity. This the Bible puts sometimes under the figure of wings, sometimes under the figure of a flowing garment, sometimes under the figure of naked feet. As these superhumans are without bodies these expressions are of course figurative, and mean swiftness. The Bible tells us that Daniel was praying, and Gabriel flew from heaven and touched him before he got up from his knees. How far, then, did the Angel Gabriel have to fly in those moments of Daniel's prayer? Heaven is thought to be the center of the universe. Our sun and its planets only the rim of the wheel of worlds. In a moment the Angel Gabriel flew from that center to this periphery. Jesus told Peter He could instantly have sixty thousand angels present if He called for them. What foot of antelope or wing of albatross could equal that velocity? Law of gravitation, which grips all things else, has no influence upon angelic momentum. Immensities before them open and shut like a fan. That they are here is no reason why they should not be a quintillion of miles hence the next minute. Our bodies hinder us, but our minds can circle the earth in a minute. Angelic beings are bodiless and have no limitation. God may with His finger point down to some world in trouble on the outmost limits of creation, and instantly an angelic cohort are there to help it. Or some celestial may be standing at the furthermost outpost of immensity, and God may say "Come!" and instantly it is in His bosom. Abraham, Elijah, Hagar, Joshua, Gideon, Manoah, Paul, St. John, could tell of their unhindered locomotion. The red feet of summer lightning are slow compared with their hegiras. This doubles up and compresses infinitudes into infinitesimals. This puts all the astronomical heavens into a space like the balls of a child's rattle. This mingles into one the Here and the There, the Now and the Then, the Beyond and the Yonder.

Another remark I have to make concerning these illustrious immortals is that they are multitudinous. Their census has never been taken, and no one but God knows how many they are, but all the Bible accounts suggest their immense numbers. Companies of them, regiments of them, armies of them, mountain tops haloed by them, skies populous with them. John speaks of angels and other beings round the throne as ten thousand times ten thousand. Now, according to my calculation, ten thousand times ten thousand are one hundred million. But these are only the angels in one place. David counted twenty thousand of them rolling down the sky in chariots. When God came away from the riven rocks of Mount Sinai, the Bible says He had the companionship of ten thousand angels. I think they are in every battle, in every exigency, at every birth, at every pillow, at every hour, at every moment. The earth full of them. The heavens full of them. They outnumber the human race in this world. They outnumber ransomed spirits in glory. When Abraham had his knife uplifted to slay Isaac, it was an angel who arrested the stroke, crying: "Abraham! Abraham!" It was a stairway of angels that Jacob saw while pillowed in the wilderness. We are told an angel led the hosts of Israelites out of Egyptian serfdom. It was an angel that showed Hagar the fountain where she filled the bottle for the lad. It was an angel that took Lot out of doomed Sodom. It was an angel that shut up the mouth of the hungry monsters when Daniel was thrown into the caverns. It was an angel that fed Elijah under the juniper tree. It was an angel that announced to Mary the approaching nativity. They were angels that chanted when Christ was born. It was an angel that strengthened our Saviour in His agony. It was an angel that encouraged Paul in the Mediterranean shipwreck. It was an angel that burst open the prison, gate after gate, until Peter was liberated. It was an angel that stirred the Pool of Siloam where the sick were healed. It was an angel that John saw flying through the midst of heaven, and an angel with foot planted on the sea, and an angel that opened the book, and an angel that sounded the trumpet, and an angel that thrust in the sickle, and an angel that poured out the vials, and an angel standing in the sun. It will be an angel with uplifted hand, swearing that time shall be no longer. In the great final harvest of the world, the reapers are the angels. Yea, the Lord shall be revealed from heaven with mighty angels. Oh, the numbers and the might and the glory of these supernals! Fleets of them! Squadrons of them! Host beyond host! Rank above rank! Millions on millions! And all on our side if we will have them.

This leads me to speak of the offices of these supernals. To defend, to cheer, to rescue, to escort, to give victory to the right, and overthrow the wrong; that is their business. Just as alert to-day and efficient as when in Bible times they spread wing, or unsheathed sword, or rocked down penitentiaries, or filled the mountains with horses of fire hitched to chariots of fire and driven by reinsmen of fire. They have turned your steps a hundred times, and you knew it not. You were on the way to do some wrong thing, and they changed your course. They brought some thought of Christian parentage, or of loyalty to your own home, and that arrested you. They arranged that some one should meet you at that crisis, and propose something honorable and elevating, or they took from your pocket some ticket to evil amusement, a ticket that you never found. It was an angel of God, and perhaps the very one that guided you to this service, and that now waits to report some holy impression to be this morning made upon your soul, tarrying with one foot upon the doorstep of your immortal spirit, and the other foot lifted for ascent into the skies. By some prayer detain him until he can tell of a repentant and ransomed soul! Or you were some time borne down with trouble, bereavement, persecution, bankruptcy, sickness and all manner of troubles beating their discords in your heart and life. You gave up; you said: "I cannot stand it any longer. I believe I will take my life. Where is the rail train, or the deep wave, or the precipice that will end this torment of earthly existence?" But suddenly your mind brightened. Courage came surging into your heart like oceanic tides. You said: "God is on my side, and all these adversities He can make turn out for my good." Suddenly you felt a peace, a deep peace, the peace of God that passeth all understanding. What made the change? A sweet, and mighty, and comforting angel of the Lord met you. That was all.

What an incentive to purity and righteousness is this doctrine that we are continually under angelic observation! Eyes ever on you, so that the most secret misdeed is committed in the midst of an audience of immortals. No doors so bolted, no darkness so Cimmerian as to hinder that supernal eyesight. Not critical eyesight, not jealous eyesight, not baleful eyesight, but friendly eyesight, sympathetic eyesight, helpful eyesight. Confidential clerk of store, with great responsibility on your shoulder, and no one to applaud your work when you do it well, and sick with the world's ingratitude, think of the angels in the counting-room raptured at your fidelity! Mother of household, stitching, mending, cooking, dusting, planning, up half the night or all night with the sick child, day in and day out, year in and year out, worn with the monotony of a life that no one seems to care for, think of the angels in the nursery, angels in all the rooms of your toiling, angels about the sick cradle and all in sympathy!

Railroad engineer, with hundreds of lives hanging on your wrist, standing amid the cinders and the smutch, round the sharp curve and by appalling declivity, discharged and disgraced if you make a mistake, but not one word of approval if you take all the trains in safety for ten years, think of the angels by the throttle valve, angels by the roaring furnace of the engine, angels looking from the overhanging crag, angels bracing the racing wheels off the precipice, angels when you mount the thunderbolt of a train and angels when you dismount! Can you not hear them, louder than the jamming of the car coupling, louder than the bell at the crossing, louder than the whistle that sounds like the scream of a flying fiend, the angelic voices saying: "You did it well! You did it well!" If I often speak of engineers it is because I ride so much with them. I always accept their invitation to join them on their locomotive, because I not only get to my destination sooner, but because they are about the grandest men alive.

Men and women of all circumstances, only partly appreciated, or not appreciated at all, never feel lonely again, or unregarded again! Angels all around; angels to approve, angels to help, angels to remember. Yea, while all the good angels are friends of the good, there is one special agent your body guard. This idea, until this present study of angelology, I supposed to be fanciful, but I find it clearly stated in the Bible. When the disciples were praying for Peter's deliverance from prison, and he appeared at the door of the prayer meeting, they could not believe it was Peter. They said: "It is his angel." So these disciples, in special nearness to Christ, evidently believed that every worthy soul has an angel. Jesus said of His followers: "Their angels behold the face of My Father." Somewhere it is said: "He shall give His angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways." Angel shielded, angel protected, angel guarded, angel canopied, art thou. No wonder that Charles Wesley hymned these words:

> Which of the petty Kings of earth
> Can boast a guard like ours,
> Encircled from our second birth
> With all the heavenly powers?

Valerius and Rufinus were put to death for Christ's sake in the year 287, and, after the day when their bodies had been whipped and pounded into a jelly, in the night in prison and before the next day when they were to be executed, they both thought they saw angels standing with two glittering crowns saying: "Be of good cheer, valiant soldiers of Jesus Christ! a little more of battle and then these crowns are yours." And I am glad to know that before many of those who have passed through great sufferings in this life, some angel of God has held a blazing coronet of eternal reward.

Yes, we are to have such a guardian angel to take us upward when our work is done. You know we are told an angel conducted Lazarus to Abraham's bosom. That shows that none shall be so poor in dying he cannot afford angelic escort. It would be a long way to go alone, and up paths we have never trod, and amid blazing worlds swinging in unimaginable momentum, out and on through such distances and across such infinitudes of space, we should shudder at the thought of going alone. But the angelic escort will come to your languishing pillow, or the place of your fatal accident, and says: "Hail, immortal one! All is well; God hath sent me to take you home;" and without tremor or slightest sense of peril you will away and upward, further on and further on, until after awhile heaven heaves in sight, and the rumble of chariot wheels, and the roll of mighty harmonies are heard in the distance, and nearer you come, and nearer still, until the brightness is like many mornings suffused into one, and the gates lift and you are inside the amethystine walls, and on the banks of the jasper sea, forever safe, forever free, forever well, forever rested, forever united, forever happy. Mothers, don't think your little children go alone when they quit this world. Out of your arms into angelic arms. Out of sickness into health. Out of the cradle into a Saviour's bosom. Not an instant will the darlings be alone between the two kisses, the last kiss of earth and the first kiss of heaven. "Now angels, do your work!" cried an expiring Christian.

Yes, a guardian angel for each one of you. Put yourself now in accord with him. When he suggest the right, follow it. When he warns you against the wrong, shun it. Sent forth from God to help you in this great battle against sin and death, accept his deliverance. When tempted to a feeling of loneliness and disheartenment appreciate the promise: "The angel of the Lord encampeth around about them that fear Him and delivereth them." Oh, I am so glad that the spaces between here and heaven are thronged with these supernaturals taking tidings home, bringing messages here, rolling back obstacles from our path and giving us defense, for terrific are the forces who dispute our way, and if the nation of the good angels is on our side, the nation of bad angels is on the other side. Paul had it right when he said: "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against Principalities, against Powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places." In that awful fight may God send us mighty angelic re-enforcement! We want all their wings on our side, all their swords on our side, all their chariots on our side.

Thank God that those who are for us are mightier than those who are against us! And that thought makes me jubilant as to the final triumph. Belgium, you know, was the battle ground of England and France. Yes, Belgium more than once was the battle ground of opposing nations. It so happens that this world is the Belgium or battle ground between the angelic nations, good and bad. Michael, the commander-in-chief on one side, Lucifer, as Byron calls him, or Mephistopheles, as Goethe calls him, or Satan, as the Bible calls him, the commander-in-chief on the other side. All pure angelhood under the one leadership, and all abandoned angelhood under the other leadership.

Many a skirmish have the two armies had, but the great and decisive battle is yet to be fought. Either from our earthly homes or down from our supernal residences, may we come in on the right side, for on that side are God and heaven and victory. Meanwhile the battle is being set in array, and the forces celestial and demoniacal are confronting each other. Hear the boom of the great cannonade already opened! Cherubim, Seraphim, Thrones, Dominations, Principalities and Powers are beginning to ride down their foes, and until the work is completed, "Sun, stand thou still upon Gideon, and thou, Moon, in the valley of Ajalon!"

For Mothers.

"Strange," remarked a prominent merchant not long since, "no one seems to have thought of publishing a magazine for mothers in the interests of children!"

It does seem singular, that every other ground of information should be so thoroughly covered, and this most vital interest of all, should be left misrepresented. The field is fine and fertile for the tiller when she comes; a woman who, if not herself a mother, has benefitted largely by the experience of other women, who knows the complications and anxieties, which every conscientious mother is forced to encounter, in the daily discharge of her sacred duties. There are few parents to whom wise and friendly counsel, at a critical moment, would not prove of vital consequence, in the shaping of the destinies of angels, committed to mortal charge. Life's first lessons are so freighted with influences for good or evil, to come in the little career, any mother unaided and alone, might well shrink from the responsibility.

It is so much easier for the young mind to absorb the most complicated situations, upon which future personality depends, than to unlearn or obliterate impressions, which may make or mar life. God help mother and child, if indulgence be suffered to take the reins from the hand of discipline at the outset.

Habit has more force than heredity in the construction of that subtle, something we call character, much depends upon the regularity with which the little one is looked after; custom is king of the cradle; where nothing but love is manifested, and the nursery laws are absolute, the little heart will expand like a sweet spring flower in the sunshine of surrounding tenderness. The sympathy thus established between mother and child, leaves no room for the counter influences, which come later on, in life.

The mothers' moods re-act so swiftly and so vitally upon the little one, the utmost serenity should characterize every ministration of motherliness. Even the word or look of needful admonition should be so tempered with discretion and tenderness, as to establish that perfect kinship of mind and heart, which is the secret of control in all the relations of life. Mamma's wish is the righteous law of baby's being, until such time as the little soul is awakened to a sense of the *selfhood*, which is every human birthright.

There is no denying that nature has traits, which being inherent, are a little obstinate and difficult to overcome, even with judicious kindliness; yet what we call the "disposition" of a child, is really the outgrowth of habit and careful discipline.

The post of mother is certainly no sinecure from a *moral* stand-point, though one or two enterprising merchants have done their best to render it so from a *material* one, and have succeeded phenomenally, as thousands of happy mothers attest.

The first consideration within the province of practical provisioning, is the *Layette!* This is one matter upon which the mother of to-day may cheerfully congratulate herself. Even with the aid of a seamstress, and the sewing machine, to have the baby's outfit made at home, was a bother and burden, which no lady at such time, can safely assume.

Her mornings should be given to muscular exercise, if possible, in the open air. Her afternoons to rest and mental refreshment. There is more than her own character to be considered, and certain it is, there is no strength to be wasted in needless toils, when such beautiful garments may be had ready-made — by — hand — exquisitely fashioned and finished, for little more than the original material cost, every item comprising the trousseau in sets or by the single piece—tucked, lace-trimmed, hemstitched, feather-stitched, embroidered or plain—as the buyer selects, together with dainty baskets, containing every appliance for baby's bath and toilet, all carefully and compactly deposited in a silken-lined hamper, and delivered free of charge in any home in the country.

The question of clothing is a more vital issue than many suppose. Shoes that cramp the feet, as well as shoes too large, render graceful or natural movement impossible, so ill-fitting or misshaped garments, detract from the most pleasing personality. There is everything in the "set" of a costume; and a shapely garment is usually a comfortable one.

A benefaction to the boys and girls and babies of the period, is a waist with broad shoulder blades, and patent buttons, perpendicularly arranged above the hip spring, to which stocking suspenders are attached, thereby taking the weight of clothing from spine and stomach, and transferring it to the shoulders. The waist is well made and rendered symmetrical and durable, by the manner in which the cords are stitched in, as shown by the model in the WOMAN'S JOURNAL. There is every thing in beginning right; and this *good sense* waist is a primal factor of fashion for children of all ages. The clothing fitted over it, has twice the style of costumes, not so preliminated, and the suit of simple fabric looks quite as well as the costly one, as far as the fit is concerned, even though the experience has its glittering side.

How gorgeously children are dressed, this spring, yet how simply! Stuffs and styles are legion, and colors are kaleidoscopic.

Spring dresses of cashmere for little girls, are enhanced with cuffs, plastrons and sash ribbons of Scotch plaid. Every-day "outing" suits are as comfortable as they are inexpensive and simple of make-up. The standard stripe in "outing" flannel is gray, and it may be varied by blue or tan or white. Skirts are pleated or gathered, and the sailor blouse has a deep sailor collar braided with white and tied with gay-colored ribbons quite low on the chest.

Baby boys wear dresses of white lawn, Scotch gingham in pale-blue buff and pink, or plain chambery, the skirts of these pretty frocks nearly reaching to the ankles, are full and deeply hemmed, and the waists are round and high.

Larger boys wear much shorter skirts, showing their rosy limbs between the knee and ankle. Their boyish looking kilts for spring are made of twilled cotton with Galatea stripes of dark blue and white; or of twilled flannel and piquet.

Sailor suits of white flannel or serge for still older boys, are supplemented by blouses of white or yellow China silk.

The middy suit with its long wide trousers, is worn by boys out of kilts.

For little girls, plaids are made into blouses gauged in rows at the waist.

For larger girls they are cut on the bias, the bodice is pleated front and back, plain at the sides, with narrow turned-up collar about the neck and a velvet waistband. The short pleated skirt has most of the fullness thrown towards the back and the sleeves are full on the shoulders and finished with velvet cuffs.

Large hats are trimmed in plaid silk or velvet ribbons to match the plaid costume.

Cloaks for misses, of the plaid, have a cape formed of three small collars falling to the waist, the neck finished with a standing collar and clasp.

Dresses for little girls are very simply made.

The short-waisted American dress is giving away to a long-waisted jacket bodice and pleated skirt.

Frocks of fancy material are cut Princess fashion and have belt, cuffs and collar of velvet.

White woolen stuffs, with fine stripes, are made with high drawn starsmocked bodice and full plain skirt, trimmed with narrow white moire ribbon.

S. J. B.

A Man's Estimate of Woman.

Women are the witch hazels of humanity. They bend to the precious and yield to the true ore—no matter how common the environment and how poor the soil that clasps it. Their instincts are as unerring as quicksilver. It is often their beautiful faith in a man that keeps him brave and sends him out in the world clamorous for more Alps to conquer. Nothing is so eternal as their faith, or so inspiring. It lives to-day as it did in the old days, when, under the quiet Judean skies, one met her risen Lord and believed and was not afraid. We may smooth down our beards and take pride in our superior sex, the facts remain as they are. It is always a woman who sends us lion-hearted into the fight, and a woman who welcomes us home and honors our scars. It is a woman who is our wisest adviser and most loyal friend.

HE surely is most in want of another's patience who has none of his own.

LEARN to say No! It will be of more use to you than to be able to read Latin.

THE life of man consists not in seeing visions and dreaming dreams, but in active charity and willing service.

TEACH a genuine respect for the best thought and the best life of the day.

Ornithologists have traced 500 names formerly considered obscure to their original source.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, APRIL 6, 1890.

Christ's Law of Love.

LESSON TEXT.

(Luke 6: 27-38. Memory verses, 35-37.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the Saviour of Men.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *This is indeed the Christ the Saviour of the world.*—John 4: 42.

LESSON TOPIC: *Words on Love.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. Whom to Love, vs. 27-30.
2. How to Love, vs. 31-34.
3. Why to Love, vs. 35-38.

GOLDEN TEXT: *As ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise.*—Luke 6: 31.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Luke 6: 27-38. Words on love.
T.—Matt. 5: 38-48. The law of love.
W.—Rom. 12: 9-21. The law of love.
T.—1 Cor. 13: 1-13. The excellence of love.
F.—1 John 3: 11-24. Love essential.
S.—1 John 4: 1-21. Love is of God.
S.—Rom. 5: 8-21. God's love commended.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. WHOM TO LOVE.

I. Love Your Enemies:
Love your enemies, do good to them that hate you (27).
If thine enemy be hungry, give him bread (Prov. 25: 21).
Love your enemies (Matt. 5: 44).
Love your enemies, and do them good (Luke 6: 35).
Overcome evil with good (Rom. 12: 21).

II. Love the Abusive:
Pray for them that despitefully use you (28).
Pray for them that persecute you (Matt. 5: 44).
Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do (Luke 23: 34).
Lord, lay not this sin to their charge (Acts 7: 60).
Bless them that persecute you; bless, and curse not (Rom. 12: 14).

III. Love the Needy:
Give to every one that asketh thee (30).
Thou shalt surely open thine hand unto him (Deut. 15: 8).
The righteous giveth and withholdeth not (Prov. 21: 26).
Give to him that asketh thee (Matt. 5: 42).
It is more blessed to give than to receive (Acts 20: 35).

1. "I say unto you which hear, Love your enemies. (1) An authoritative teacher; (2) An attentive audience; (3) A remarkable duty.—(1) A peerless lawgiver; (2) A peerless law.
2. "Bless them that curse you." (1) A cursing world; (2) A blessing church.—(1) How the godless treat the godly; (2) How the godly treat the godless.
3. "Give to every one that asketh thee." (1) Need; (2) Solicitation; (3) Supply.

II. HOW TO LOVE.

I. As You Would be Loved:
As ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them (31).
Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself (Lev. 19: 18).
Whatsoever ye would that men should do, ... even so do ye (Matt. 7: 12).
To love his neighbor as himself, is much more (Mark 12: 33).
We ought to lay down our lives for the brethren (1 John 3: 16).

II. Not Alone Those who Love You:
If ye love them that love you, what thank have ye? (32).
He maketh his sun to rise on the evil and the good (Matt. 5: 45).
If ye love them that love you, what reward have you? (Matt. 5: 46).
He is kind toward the unthankful and evil (Luke 6: 35).
While we were yet sinners, Christ died for us (Rom. 5: 8).

III. More Grandly Than the World Loves:
Even sinners lend to sinners, to receive again as much (34).
If ye salute your brethren only, what do ye more than others? (Matt. 5: 47).
Even sinners do the same (Luke 6: 33).
Call not thy . . . . rich neighbors; lest . . . . a recompense be made (Luke 14: 12).
If ye have respect of persons, ye cannot sin (Jas. 2: 9).

1. "As ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise." (1) Man's claim for himself; (2) Man's due to others.—(1) What we would; (2) What we should.
2. "Even sinners love those that love them." (1) The common law of love; (2) The Christian law of love.—Reciprocal love (1) Sufficient by human standards; (2) Insufficient by divine standards.
3. "Sinners lend to sinners, to receive again as much." (1) The world's kindly dealing; (2) The world's selfish expectation.

III. WHY TO LOVE.

I. It is Greatly Rewarded:
Your reward shall be great (35).
In keeping of them there is great reward (Psa. 19: 11).
Great is your reward in heaven (Matt. 5: 12).
He shall in no wise lose his reward (Matt. 10: 42).
Each shall receive his own reward (1 Cor. 3: 8).

II. It Assures Sonship to God:
Ye shall be sons of the Most high (35).
That ye may be sons of your Father (Matt. 5: 45).
Ye therefore shall be perfect, as your Father is perfect (Matt. 5: 48).
. . . loved, now are we children of God (1 John 3: 2).
(1 . . . have passed . . . into life, because we . . . ove the brethren (1 John 3: 14).
we h . . . ssures Corresponding Treatment.

III. It A . . .
. . . hat measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again (38).
With what . . . judgment ye judge, ye shall be judged (Matt. 7: 2).
Condemn not, and ye shall not be condemned (Luke 6: 37).
Give, and it shall be given unto you (Luke 6: 38).
Judgment is without mercy to him that hath shewed no mercy (Jas. 2: 13).

1. "Your reward shall be great." (1) Service rendered; (2) Reward assured.—(1) Reward anticipated; (2) Reward received.
2. "Ye shall be sons of the Most High." (1) The Father's character; (2) The son's resemblance.—(1) Sons in fact; (2) Sons in similarity; (3) Sons in inheritance.
3. "Give, and it shall be given unto you." (1) Command; (2) Promise.—(1) Man as a giver; (2) God as a giver.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

LOVE TO MAN.

It is of God (1 John 3: 10, 11; 4: 7, 8).
It is commanded (John 15: 12; 1 John 4: 21).
Christ exemplified it (John 13: 34; Eph. 5: 2).
God enjoins it (Luke 6: 35; 1 Thess. 4: 9).
The Spirit produces it (Gal. 5: 22; Col. 1: 8).
Should be fervent (1 Pet. 1: 22).
Should be unto death (John 15: 13; 1 John 3: 16).
Abides forever (1 Cor. 13: 13).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—The healing of the paralytic was followed immediately by the call of Matthew, who is the same as Levi (Luke 5: 27, 28). Matthew himself (Matt. 9: 8, 9) connecting the two events. It would appear, however, that the feast given by this publican and the subsequent discourse (Luke 5: 29-39) belong to a later period (comp. Matt. 9: 18 with Mark 2: 22; 5: 22; Luke 5: 36-39; 8: 40, 41). Dr. Robinson places the second passover (John 5) immediately after the call of Matthew. The next events are the sabbatic controversies (Luke 6: 1-11). The secret but growing hostility of the Pharisees seems to have led to our Lord's withdrawal from Capernaum; but great crowds followed him, and others gathered in the mountain region to which he withdrew (Mark 3: 7-12). After a night spent in prayer, our Lord chooses the twelve disciples (Luke 6: 12-16). Coming down to a level place, he delivered the Sermon on the Mount, of which the lesson forms a part. That this is the same occasion referred to in Matthew 5-7, appears from the circumstances recorded by all the evangelists, as well as from the contents of the discourse.

PLACE.—The traditional site of the Mount of Beatitudes is at the Horns of Hattin (Kurn-el-Hatteen). This is a small ridge, with peaks resembling horns, on the west shore of the lake, south-west of Capernaum (whichever be the site of that city). It does not rise very high above the plain in most places, and would be a very convenient spot for the great assemblage. Stanley upholds this site; Robinson and Thomson doubt the tradition, which is not very ancient. The feeding of the five thousand is also placed here by one tradition (an utterly false one).

TIME.—The date was probably in the early summer of A. U. C. 781,—A. D. 28. Andrews places it a few weeks later.

PERSONS.—Our Lord, seated conveniently for teaching; probably the disciples closest to him; then a great multitude of listeners.

PARALLEL PASSAGES.—Matthew 5: 40-48; 7: 1, 2.

ABOUT WOMEN.

The First English Woman Journalist.

It is interesting to know that Mrs. E. Lynn Linton was the first English woman journalist. Many years ago she made up her mind that women had as good a chance in journalism as men, and she put her theories to the test with a rapidity and success which caused the sterner sex to first surrender and subsequently admire. She has gone on writing special articles ever since in spite of the fact that she has turned out a large number of novels, for so marvelous is her facility that she is never at a loss for material. She lives in a flat high up in Queen Ann's mansions, and has a wide and varied view of London house tops. She is an old woman now, and her autobiography would be an interesting one, for she has known many celebrated men. Robert Southey was her earliest neighbor, Walter Savage Landor her literary foster father, and Charles Dickens her first editor. He had the highest opinion of her abilities,—and her reliability, by the way—and predicted her future. Subsequently she spent many years in the house at Gads Hill, famous in connection with the great novelist.—*Current Literature.*

LOOKING outward and upward is a more practical method of finding one's pathway than looking downward and inward. The pilot in mid-ocean does better, as a pilot, by keeping his eye on the sun or the stars, as he stands at the helm, than he would by fixing his sight on the sea before his vessel's bow, or by turning his eyes into the vessel's hold. Only as a man has thoughts of God and heaven can he comprehend his true relations to earth and to his fellow-man. A recognition of abstract truth is, in fact, essential to an understanding of truth in the concrete. Therefore it is, as Phillips Brooks says, that "there has been no great teacher of mankind in whose nature have not met the mystic and the moralist, the seeker after most transcendent truth and the enforcer of most practical duty."

THE last venture in the use of human hair is a fan valued at $250, says Harper's Bazar. Deft fingers must have fashioned this unique curiosity, for what appears to be costly lace, fringing the sticks, is really human hair; baby curls, like unto fairy thistle down, we doubt not, yielding to the gentle wooing of summer's softest breezes.

A BLESSING beyond wealth, beyond beauty, or even beyond talent, is that cheerful temperament which can rejoice in the sunshine, yet be merry in the shade—which can delight in the singing of the birds in spring, yet solace itself with the heart's own music when winter is at hand.

FARM NOTES.

JERSEY COW AS A CHEESE MAKER.—The Jersey cow is considered pre-eminently as a butter cow, with her most profitable use in that direction, on account of the large proportion of cream contained in her milk. Consumers of cheese need not be told that its excellence depends almost wholly on the quality of the milk from which it is prepared, as is futher well indicated by the commercial terms of cream cheese, skim cheese, etc., according as the milk from which it was made may have been whole milk or skimmed and robbed of its cream. If the milk be poor in butter, the cheese must be equally so, and will grade according to its richness or deficiency in cream. Many persons are of the opinion that cream which has once been separated can never be so well mixed again with the milk that a portion of the fatty matter will not flow out with the whey, thus rendering the cheese less rich. This has given rise to some discussion as to whether rich Jersey milk can be profitably made into cheese without skimming.

According to the late Professor Arnold, while the Jersey is emphatically a butter cow her milk is rich in cheese matter and can, without the waste of its buttery matter, be converted into cheese as rich as English Stilton. Commenting on the above Hoard's *Dairyman* says: "Professor Arnold was speaking of new, warm milk, almost immediately from the cows, when the solids are in the most perfect emulsion, and hence more of the globules of fat will be held by the rennet. With mixed milk brought to a factory once a day the case would be different." Practical home cheese makers universally agree that the sooner the milk is set for cheese making after it has been drawn from the cow the more of butter fat the cheese will contain.

CRUEL BUSINESS.—The practice of thrashing the patient ox to increase his speed, or whacking him across the nose when he is desired to stop, is certainly not the characteristic of a good teamster, any more than the habit of yanking, twitching, and whipping the horse is the indication of a good driver. If a man addicted to this method of driving will harness himself to a rig, and with his eyes blinded, a harsh bit in his mouth, and a person with the reins and a rawhide behind him, who, when he wishes him to start, gives him a cut with the rawhide, when he would have the speed increased gives him several additional cuts, and when he wants him to stop yanks the reins with force enough to nearly break his jaw, he will appreciate this style of driving, and knowing how it is himself will doubtless correct his method.

There is nothing more unreasonable or wasteful than this style of managing horses. Good senses requires that a horse be started, urged forward, and and stopped by the voice, and that resort should never be had to the whip unless absolutely necessary. A horse then knows what is required of him, and the annoying and dangerous habit of suddenly starting and jumping is avoided. A great majority of the spavins, sprains and ringbones, not to speak of the heaves and numerous other horse ailments, are caused by this rough and thoughtless driving.

DR. PETER COLLIER says, in the Elmira *Husbandman*, that the intellectual activity which has been aroused among our agricultural classes during the past ten years has been astounding, and in every direction the people are reaching out for help to enable them more intelligently to conduct their affairs. Nowadays thousands of farmers are discussing the problems connected with the feeding of their crops and stock in terms which were to them witnout meaning, an unknown tongue, less than ten years ago.

THE pony is the horse of hardships, says a horseman in an exchange, and one that has sprung from some poor country where he has ever been the child of neglect, he and all the predecessors of his race. In a rich country like the horse regions of Kentucky, for instance, his pony characteristics would invariably run out in the course of a few generations. He is not a distinct strain, as many would seem to suppose. He doubtless sprang originally from as good a strain of horses as the world knew of at the time, and his present reduced size and characteristic toughness have resulted unquestionably, from local circumstances.

ANSWERING the question: "Shall we plant the Russian apricot?" asked at the meeting of the Ohio State Horticultural Society, G. T. Trowbridge said that the apricots we now have would thrive where the peach would grow. The tree was as hardy or hardier than the peach, but the trouble was its early blooming; blossoming two weeks earlier than the peach, the crops were nearly always destroyed by the late frosts. If it should be shown that the Russian varieties blossomed as late or later than peaches, then we could plant them with the hope of growing an occasional crop of apricots.

PROFESSOR Sanborn, of Missouri, in more than 100 feeding tests, determined that to make a certain amount of gain, pigs weighing 220 pounds required 18 per cent. more food; pigs weighing 270 pounds required 50 per cent. more food, and pigs weighing 325 pounds required 78 per cent. more food than pigs weighing 70 pounds.

BUY a few papers of the finest pansy seeds and sow them now. They will begin winking, smiling and making every sort of face at you early in the spring, and will keep it up until after frost in the fall. Pansy plants if protected during the winter will give larger flowers the second spring and summer than the first.

THOSE intending to test the different methods spraying in order to prevent the ravages of the grape rot and other fungus diseases should not overlook the fact that the ground around the vines must be treated first. The ground is the hot-bed of the disease, from which the vines are attacked. The use of lime and other remedies on the ground should begin now and the work continued throughout the entire season.

That Tired Feeling

Has never been more prevalent or more prostrating than now. The winter has been mild and unhealthful, influenza epidemic and fevers have visited nearly all our homes, leaving about everybody in a weak, tired-out, languid condition. The usefulness of Hood's Sarsaparilla is thus made greater than ever, for it is absolutely unequalled as a building-up, strengthening medicine. If you have never taken Hood's Sarsaparilla try it and you will realize its recuperative powers.

That Tired Feeling

"My health was very poor last spring and seeing an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla I thought I would try it. It has worked wonders for me as it has built my system up. I have taken four bottles and am on the fifth. I recommend it to my acquaintances." JOHN MATTHEWS, Oswego, N. Y.

"I was very much run down in health, had no strength and no inclination to do anything. I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and that tired feeling has left me, my appetite has returned, I am like a new man." CHAUNCEY LATHAM, North Columbus, Ohio.

The marked benefit which people in run down or weakened state of health derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but possessing just those elements which the system needs and readily seizes. Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up in a perfectly natural way, all the weakened parts, acts upon the blood as a

That Tired Feeling

purifier and vitalizer, and assists to healthy action those important organs, the kidneys and liver.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has renewed my grip. I am 65 years of age and was all run down and discouraged. I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and on looking myself over find that I am much better, in fact quite a chap. Of course the medicine will not discount my years, but it comes nearer to it than anything else." CHAS. B LONG, Shrewsbury, Mass.

N. B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

AMERICAN *Agriculturist* says that rye is not a desirable crop in a peach orchard. If it is plowed under in spring, as green manure, the furrows must run so deep that the roots will be injured and in any event returns little to the soil, except what it has taken out of it.

It is estimated that the protein (or albuminoids) in 100 pound of milk amounts to about 4 pounds, while the carbohydrates amount to about 10½ pounds. The value of these is about $3.60, and at 7 cents per quart for milk the market value is about $3 20. So says an expert.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Remembrance is the only paradise out of which we cannot be driven.

The Triumph of Medical Art.

The ingredients of St. Bernard Pills have been familiar to leading doctors of all schools for twenty centuries and by many, like Galen, Sydenham & Boerhaave, Hahneman, Hunter, and their happy combination in St. Bernard Vegetable Pill was employed to stimulate inactive liver, kidneys, bowels and skin, purify the blood and promote digestion, nutrition and excretion. A sample of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will be sent *free* to all applicants. Address, St. Bernard, Box 2416, New York.

The feeling of distrust is always the last which a great mind acquires.

The way to make money is to save it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most economical medicine to buy, as it is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "100 doses one dollar." Do not take any other preparation if you have decided to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla.

No man yet who had strength of mind enough ever resorted to cunning.

For Practitioners of Medicine Only.

For Catalague, address,
CLARENCE C. RICE, M. D., Sec'y,
226 E. TWENTIETH STREET,
New York City.

During damp weather, especially when northeas ; storms occur, keep the hens under shelter, in order to avoid roup in the flock.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

Feed your hens meat and induce them to lay. Eggs will soon be high in price, and the hens will need egg-producing food if they are expected to lay.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Phila'd's. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

One good team of heavy horses is better than two teams of ponies. The fewer the number the less work of feeding and managing them is required.

Six Novels Free, sent by Cragin & Co., Phila., Pa., to any one in U. S. or Canada, postpaid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins's Electrical Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. This soap for sale by all grocers.

Many abandoned farms have been abondoned because they were too large to be profitably cultivated. It is seldom that a small farm is abandoned.

Frazer Axle Grease.

One greasing with Frazer Axle Grease will last two weeks, all others two to three days. Try it. It received first premium at the Centennial and Paris Exposition.

The grub makes the butterfly; the blacksmith makes the fire fly.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

Raccoons are reported unusually numerous in Connecticut.

They have stood the test of time—"Tansill's Punch," America's finest 5c. Cigar.

Read up on your specialty in farming.

Afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

SPICED APPLES.—Pare and quarter eight pounds of apples. Boil together four pounds of sugar, one quart of vinegar, one ounce of cinnamon, one-half ounce of cloves, add the apples, and boil them until tender, take the pieces out into jars, boil down the syrup and pour over the apples.

IT is yet a long time before any seeds of melons can be planted; but the melon hills, made up of plenty of manure, will be in excellent condition for growing a crop if the hills are made ready in time to allow to manure to rot in the hills.

"Fair Play"

Is all that is asked for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, when taken for catarrh in the head, or for bronchial or throat affections, or lung scrofula (commonly known as consumption of the lungs) and if taken in time, and given a fair trial, it will cure or the money paid for it will be refunded. It is the only *guaranteed cure.*

Cleanse the liver, stomach, bowels and whole system by using Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

The aristocratic tippler prefers the saloon-keeper's rum to his company.

Watch for "Murray" Buggy adv. next week.

Provide for change of crops—rotation.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians because both the *Cod Liver Oil* and *Hypophosphites* are the recognized agents in the cure of *Consumption.* It is as palatable as milk.

Scott's Emulsion *is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy* for **CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.** Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other.

Ely's Cream Balm

THE CURE FOR **CATARRH**

HAY-FEVER

50 Cts.

COLD IN HEAD

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

The Pope Favors

Convalescents from the Influenza with exemption from Lenten rules (1890).

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Restores Strength and Vigor. Take it now.

Prepared by

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell. Mass.

AVON PARK FLORIDA.

Splendid location. High pine land. Clear lakes. School, hotel, store, &c. Settling with Eastern people. No malaria, grippe, whiskey or frost. Choice acre lots $25. Terms $1 per month. Send for maps, &c., free. C. A. HOTCHKISS, 521 N. 4th St., CAMDEN, N. J.

PIN MONEY. Any woman can make a few dollars weekly without interference with other duties; no canvassing or agency. Call or send 10 cents for material and particulars. C. A. Co., 757 Broadway, New York.

ASTHMA CURED. FREE A trial package by mail to sufferers. Dr. H. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

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WANTED A CANVASSER for this town and vicinity. Something sure to take. Write for full particulars to MRS. S. D. ARMBRUSTER, Philadelphia. Woman's Exchange, 19 S. 13th Street.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief. Price 50 cts. **ASTHMA.** By mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O

HOUSEHOLD

USELESS STEPS.

HOW MANY useless steps do you take in a day? Just think how much extra work we can save by thinking beforehand what we have to do. For example, what a nuisance it is on baking day, to trot down to the cellar for shortening, and then remember that there is another walk for the milk, or the fruit, or eggs; or when sewing, to forget a pattern in one room, or thread in another, to run up-stairs for this, and down-stairs for that, uselessly expending the energy so greatly needed in other ways.

It is an undoubted fact that a woman who plans and considers beforehand, does her work far better and quicker than one who begins without any settled idea what she is to do. We don't believe in cast-iron rules, which must be carried out whether they inconvenience the whole household or not; every rule must at times give way. But we do certainly believe in a settled routine, an arrangement by which all the household duties dovetail into one another, so that there is no jarring or confusion, and no wasted time. Administrative ability is as much needed in the house-mother as in a political leader. When everything is well-planned, and the plans are carried out as carefully as circumstances will allow, the work should be materially lightened.

***

HOUSEWORK must at times be burdensome, no matter how carefully it is arranged. But a great point is, not to let it fall behind; another, not to impose extra tasks when the physical frame is not really fit to bear them. It is a very penny-wise proceeding to keep on straining body and mind until the inevitable break-down comes to give enforced rest. Take, for example, the woman whose house-cleaning *must* be done by a certain time; who keeps on, without any restful intermission, until she finishes her cleaning and her strength at the same time. Again, for how many ills is a weekly sweeping-day responsible; we mean a sweeping which includes all the house at once. We believe in doing it day by day; sweeping and dusting one room will fit in with the other work, and not use one up as will a general cleaning, which takes up the best part of the day.

***

IN planning the work, don't forget that the arrangement must include play as well as work. After keeping about all day until after the dinner things are cleared away, any woman needs some rest, if she does not wish to be old before her time. It is often a rest to pick up some sewing or mending, and that is always to be done, but this should not be the only recreation. There should be a bit of time for reading when possible, and certainly half an hour in the open air. Even when one is tired, a little walk is refreshing, and no matter how busy a woman is, it is absolutely suicidal to stay cooped up indoors all the time. Nor should the walk be simply from one house into another; making calls does give change and recreation, but it does not answer the need for fresh air. By all means, tired housekeepers, try the sun-and-air cure for aching nerves.

BRUSSEL STEAK.—Take half a dozen good sized onions, cut them into thin rings and soak one hour in salted water, drain them and fry quickly in hot fat; broil a good beefsteak carefully and pour the onions over it; put on plenty of butter, dredge with pepper and serve at once.

IN frying chicken or turkey in a batter make a frying batter, using an egg to a pint of milk; cut the meat from a cold fowl in good sized pieces; dip them in the batter and fry to a good brown, seasoning with pepper and salt while in the pan.

Soak dry lima beans in lukewarm water over night. Put in a saucepan, cover with boiling salt water, cook until tender, drain over the water, season with cream, butter, salt and pepper.

Put a quart of canned corn in a saucepan; boil in its own liquid fifteen minutes. Add half a teacup of cream and a teaspoonful of butter. Season with pepper and salt.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY NEW YORK, N.Y.

AN OLD MAID'S SOLILOQUY.

"To take or not to take it, is the question—
Whether it is better to end this earthly career
A spinster—braving the smiles of those who would insist
That lack of lovers caused my lonely state,—
Or take the remedies my sisters take,
And see my eyes grow bright as tho' I bathed
In the immortal fount De Leon sought
In vain in Florida's peaceful shades.
I oft have heard my married sisters say
That good old Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription
Would bring back color to a faded cheek—
Restore the health of one who fain would die
To rid herself of all the pain she feels."

The aforesaid spinster took the remedy—and forthwith took a husband also, having regained her health and blooming beauty.

Thousands of women owe their fresh, blooming countenances to the restorative effects of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at that critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The Change of Life."

For a Book (160 pages) on Woman: Her Diseases and their Self-cure, (sent sealed in plain envelope,) enclose ten cents, in stamps, to WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels. One a dose. Sold by druggists

PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists. 25 CTS

CONSUMPTION

I bought a pair of blue stockings here the other day.

Yes, I recollect.

You said that the colors were fast.

I believe I did.

Well, they colored my feet sky-blue, and I can't wash it off.

Well, what are you kicking about? Didn't I guarantee the colors to be fast? Some people never are satisfied.

A Great Surprise

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the great guaranteed remedy. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and that any druggist is authorized by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Large bottles 50c. an $1.

"Did you attend the amateur theatricals last evening?"

"Yes. I came in after the first act."

"They tell me I carried off the honors."

"Very likely you did; at least, someone must have carried them off, for they were conspicuously absent in the last two acts."

Attorney—Now, sir, where did you reside before you came to this place?"

Possible juror—"In Boston."

Attorney—Allow me to inquire if you have permitted yourself to harbor or to give oral utterance to any impression you may have received or imbibed subjectively anent the peccability or innocuousness of the accused?"

Possible juror—"Eh—what? I don't understand."

Attorney (to the court)—"Your Honor, I challenge this juror for cause. He is evidently an impostor."

"No," said young De Lancey Mortimer Jones, "no, I wasn't really mad when old Wilkins drove me from his house; but I must say, I felt rather put out."

The boys laugh about it, but De Lancey fails to see the point.

Miss McFlimsey (who wants to get a pair of gloves for a male friends "Have you any gentlemen's gloves?"

New Clerk (glancing at her hand)—"No miss; but I think I can find a ladies' size that will fit you."

"Ma," said a youngster, "was pa to the Dime Museum last night?"

"My son, why that question?"

"Because I heard you ask him if he had seen the snakes when he was comin' upstairs to bed this morning."

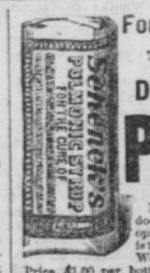
Mrs. Nubbins—"I didn't like that 'ere chocolate I got here yesterday. Have you any Menier chocolate?"

Honest Dealer—"No, madam, none meaner than that I sold you last."

Tommy—Mamma, I think those royal physicians in Spain must feel as I did in school to-day.

Mamma—Why?

Tommy—Because they've got a little ruler on their hands.



For Coughs and Colds

There is no Medicine like

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

It is pleasant to the taste and does not contain a particle of opium or anything injurious. It is the Best Cough Medicine in the World. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, $1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's Book on Consumption and its Cure, mailed free. Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia.

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Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies.

Have cured thousands of cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by best physicians. From first dose symptoms disappear; in ten days at least two-thirds all symptoms removed. Send for free book testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days' treatment free by mail. If you order trial, send 10c. in stamps to pay postage. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous Success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INVALUABLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

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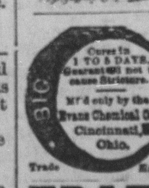
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I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.

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STANLEY'S STORY. Complete, Authentic. Adventures in the Dark Continent. 40 Colored Plates. 200 Engravings. 700 massive Quarto Pages. Elegant Outfit FREE for 50 cents to prepay express. H. W. HAZEN CO., 64 & 66 W. 23d St., New York.

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ACTIVE MEN, everywhere, with large acquaintance and a few hundred capital, may secure Agency netting $1200 per yearly. Goods have universal sale. No samples. Address WORKER, care 134 Leonard St., New York.

GRAPES SMALL FRUITS, HARDY ORNAMENTAL STOCK cheap. Send 10c. for 3 sample vines. Catalogue free. C. A. CULVER & CO., Fortland, N. Y.

ITCHING PILES—Itch of every description positively cured with 3 applications. Sent by mail for $1. GEO. H. CAUL, Falls Village, Conn.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous rms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, APR. 3.

There is no Store

In Bellefonte just like

"THE RACKET."

Goods different. Styles different. Way of doing business different.

It has been a lively business from the start.

My old customers and kind friends at Woodward and Spring Mills can probably tell you the reason

WHY?

G. R. SPIGELMEYER.

LOCAL ITEMS.

---Spring, gentle spring, is here—let her spring.

——Wm. B. Shafer has moved from Mackeyville to Zion.

——Lute Geistweit, of Coburn, from lumberman has become grain dealer.

——Miss Mame Meyer returned home Saturday, after a several weeks visit at Bellefonte.

——Isaac Harpster expects to leave for Montana, in several days, where he will permanently locate.

——Prof. Rothrock, of Boalsburg, has flitted to our town. We are pleased to add him as one of our citizens.

——Public Notice—There will not be another icescrop inside the next eight months. This is perfectly reliable.

——Our clever friend Moore, of Milesburg, still comes over here some moore—strong attraction of course. Further deponent saith not.

——Dr. J. R. Gast, the eye specialist, will be at Centre Hall, on Monday and Tuesday, April 7, and 8, and Spring Mills, Wednesday, 8th.

——Dr. Ward and wife, of Bellefonte, arrived in this place Monday. Mrs. Ward will remain several days with her mother, Mrs. Stiver, on church street.

——Our young friend Chas. Garis formerly of this place, recently took unto himself a wife, a Miss Miller, of Pleasant Gap. The couple were in town Monday.

——Harry Swab, formerly of near Linden Hall, has become a citizen of our town. Last week he moved into the house of Mrs. Katie Durst, near the diamond.

——Emory Gettig, a former clerk in Bartholomew's store, will shortly leave for Seattle, Washington. Ill health is what is taking him to that state, his physician suggesting a change of climate.

——We notice the grange committee on their new pic-nic ground occasionally, planning for its arrangement. The pic-nic will be considerably nearer town than heretofore, one square back of the main street.

——In Huntingdon County on Tuesday, a fire destroyed the barn of Robert Cummings, in Jackson township, including four horses, eight cows, thirty-one sheep and sixteen hundred bushels of grain. Loss, $4,500.

——The Tusseyville U. S. S. met on Sunday, March 30, to reorganize for the coming year. The officers elected are, Sup't. John H. Runkle; Asst. Sup't. M. F. Rossman; Sect. S. J. Wagner, Maggie Spangler; Treas Levi Stump, Lib. Kate Moyer, R. Rockey.

——The family of Rev. J. K. Miller, dec'd., will leave our town in a few days, and make Johnstown their home, where two of the sons, John and Eugene are in the grocery business, and Edwin is enjoying a lucrative practice in medicine. We wish the widow and her family a large measure of success, she and the daughters will certainly be missed here.

——The town council having ordained that the street leading to the railroad should be straightened, Mr. Foreman will be the first one to erect a dwelling house on the new line, which brings his building east on the pike, about 20 feet from the Hoffer line—running about one third over on the road. The boro authorities having taken this step, the tax payers of the town will expect that in any change of walks, or in new walks directed to be made, the owners of the ground adjoining will be required to pay for same, putting all citizens upon equal footing, as the law contemplates, and that there will be no favoritism shown in this regard

Sermon On Lying.

A very able sermon on the sin of lying, was preached by Rev. W. E. Fischer, last Sabbath morning. Sermons of this character, upon every-day vices should be heard oftener from the pulpits of all churches. We believe the effect would be wholesome, and if the fire was kept up against lying, cheating, tale-bearing and kindred sins, that people guilty of these would become ashamed of them, and these vices would be less common. Two or three effective sermons, upon each of these sins, about once a year from every pulpit, would break the monotony of many pulpits, lend interest to devine service, and finally render lying, cheating, jealousy, and mischievous gossiping as unpopular as rum drinking has got to be under the fire of the advocates of sobriety in the last decade. The good effects of that kind of preaching has blotted out the saloon, and the habit of dram drinking has become a disgrace. The pulpit can do a vast good by making a special topic of the sins above named once at least in each quarter.

Lying and cheating want to be pictured in all their hideousness, so that guilty ones will feel the stigma attaching to them, instead of thinking they are counted shrewd and smart because of points gained by lying, deceit, and cheat.

New Counsel.

Messrs. Wm. Singer and W. I. Swoope, the two attorneys retained by Fietta Weaver to defend her in the coming trial, have politely withdrawn from the case and Wm. Gray, Esq., takes it in hand. When the habeas corpus hearing was held some time ago Fietta and her husband thought things were not conducted properly. In such proceedings testimony is taken for the court to decide whether it is of sufficient weight to implicate the accused and warrant their being held for trial. The Weaver's imagined that it was; in fact a trial and as Fietta was bound over for next term of court, that her attorneys were against her. Laboring under this delusion they thought it necessary to retain Mr. Gray. This was done without the knowledge of Messrs. Singer & Swoope who, upon learning of the matter, withdrew from the case.

The P. M. Drunk.

At the fire in Bellefonte on Sunday evening a week ago, Fiedler was so beastly intoxicated that he had to be led away, as we are reliably informed. This is Bellefonte's P. M.!

The drunk, as we understand, was started in one of his common carousals, the night before. This is the fellow who sought to build up his paper, the corrupt *Gazette*, by vilifying men who never harmed him, and whose reputations are spotless.

This debauchee is John Wanamaker's postmaster at Bellefonte, and is a sample of how much the Republicans are in favor of temperance, by tolerating such a fellow in a responsible position.

Arbor Day.

The Governor has appointed Friday, the 11th day of April, and Friday, the 2d day of May, to be observed as Arbor Days this year. He says in his proclamation: "In those portions of the Commonwealth where the climatic conditions are favorable, the day first above named should be observed for tree planting have been usual, or may be desirable in our schools and by the public generally. In the higher altitudes and more northerly latitudes of the Commonwealth, the day last named can be observed."

Church Burned.

On Friday night last the Chestnut Grove church, near Snow Shoe intersection was completely destroyed by fire. For some time there has been a dispute in regards the church property as to the owners, between the German Reformed and Methodist congregations, both claiming it. It is thought the fire was the work of an incendiary.

The loss is about $1200. No insurance.

Missionary Anniversary.

Sunday evening last the Woman's Missionary Society of the Reformed church, of this place, celebrated their anniversary, by interesting recitations, essays, etc. The church was crowded and good entertainment was had. Among the renditions was an essay or description of the travels to Japan. by Mrs. Isenberg, the author of which was a sister of Mrs. Isenberg, a Missionary to that country, and was very interesting.

Easter Service.

A special Easter service has been appointed for next Sabbath evening, in the Luth. church, by the pastor, Rev. Fischer. A sermon appropriate to this festival and music, with perhaps other exercises, and a floral decoration, will be features of the occasion.

Hand Cut Off.

On Wednesday afternoon last, while William Boyer, working for Benj. Genzel, near Zion, was engaged in cutting stove wood with a circular saw, when by some accident his sleeve caught in it and his hand was cut off right at the wrist.

——Lewins can sell you a late style suit or take your measure and make it to order on short notice, and at a saving to you of from $3 to $8. Try him on this.

Local Briefs

——Ask at your store for Calla Lily flour—it is No. 1.

——Teams wanted to haul lumber. —Jas. L sher; Centre Hall.

——Ask your store keeper for Calla Lily flour, and get a No 1 article.

——The Krise property in Greens Valley was sold to Mr. Knoffsinger for $600.

——An infant of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. P. Grove of Gregg Twp. died last Monday.

——Mrs. Shaffer and Mrs. Zeigler of Aaronsburg, are visiting friends in this place.

——Orice M'Cormic moved from this place to a farm of W. K. Alexander, Penn township.

——Simon Loeb's new clothing store opposite the Conrad house, is the place for bargains in men and boys' suits.

——Our whilom citizen, J. W. Gingerich, of Glen Union, Clinton, co., gave us a shake of his hand, Wednesday. Glad to learn he is doing well over there.

——An old subscriber to the REPORTER securing a new name, and each paying one year in advance, both will get the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph one year as a premium.

——At six o'clock on Wednesday morning Mr. Noah Musser, who lived up the Buffalo Run valley about six miles from Bellefonte died from the effects of a stroke of paralysis.

——The elegant new shoe store, of Mr Gillam, in the Crider Block, Bellefonte should be visited to see his stock and variety of boots and shoes for all ages and sexes.

——Will Runkle, of Tusseyville, will build for himself a fine residence, at the lower end of our town, west side of road, and become one of our citizens. Glad to learn it.

——Now is your time to get a cheap overcoat, and Lewins has 'em cheap good, warm, lasting goods. Give the Philad. Branch a call and see for yourself and save $5 to boot.

——Harbinger of spring—the Centre Hall boys enjoyed a lively game of sockball on the street a few evenings ago. Bluebirds and robbins will now find it safe to come along.

——If you wish to have a good over coat, $4 to $8 less than can be bought elsewhere, then go to Samuel Lewins he has them and warrants them. He sell nothing that has cheat about it.

——The old grist mill at Linden Hall, owned by George Moyer, is now being changed to a roller mill, which leaves no burr mill in existence in this section, all having deen changed to the roller process, or gone up in smoke; this mill is one of the oldest in our county.

——Mingle's shoe store in the Brockerhoff house block has every idea in the line of boots and shoes, whether of rubber, leather or cloth, and he sells at bottom prices, so that none pay more than the goods are worth. He warrants all he sells.

——April 1st and 2nd did finely. They brought us bright skies and genial sunshine. Nobody was April fooled, except by the weather itself which fooled all, even Old Prob, by swinging around from ugly to fine. Now lets have it thus right along—all will be pleased, and grumbling will be stopped. Hurrah for spring!

——Lewins now has his counters stocked with the best lot of ready-made clothing yet brought to Centre county and at the most astonishing low prices. Lewins always leads—he never follows. You never heard a customer complain of any article of clothing purchased of honest Sam Lewins.

— The REPORTER and the Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph one year free to a new subscriber, clubing with a present subscriber. The two papers for $1.50 a year in advance to each. The Chronicle Telegraph is a large 8 page weekly contains all the telegraphic news, full market reports and other choice reading Two papers for the price of one. Send in your name early and make sure of this splendid offer.

——Jacob Frank, the next oldest citizen in Sugar Valley, died at his home in Greene township, Saturday evening, and was buried in the Dunkard cemetery at Eastville on Tuesday. Deceased was born June 6, 1800, and died March 22, consequently he was aged 89 years, 6 months and 9 days. Father Frank was baptized in his infancy by Rev. Ilgen and confirmed when a young man by the same as a member of the Lutheran church at Rebersburg.

Facts for all.

In spite of all competition the Philad. Branch clothing store, remains headquarters for actual bargains in ready made clothing, for men and boys. Lewins introduced cheap clothing in Centre county, and has kept it at that all the time; he kept honest goods, no trash, and, as a rule, always sold from 25 to 30 per cent below any other clothing store in this part of the state.

Restorative Wine.

If you are weak and suffering from general debility, you should use Speer's Port Grape Wine; it will purify your blood, restore digestion and make you feel like a younger person, in fact it makes you new blood. Speer's vineyards are planted on brown stone shale rock soil containing iron. There is over two miles of carriage drives under grape arbors in his vineyards. For sale by druggists.

Minor Locals.

It is possible that Bismark, since his resignation, will attend the next pic-nic at Centre Hall. If Bis comes a brewery will be started, to keep him supplied with his favorite beverage and make his stay among us pleasant

Mrs. Harrison may put in a few days trout fishing with some of the Reporter experts, in our streams, sometime after the season opens.

Whatever Republican gets the appointment for taking the census of Centre Hall, will have a fat place.

If Queen Victoria makes a tour of the United States next summer, it is not unlikely she will stop over in this place some three weeks for a rest—prices should not be raised on real estate until this is certain.

Quay has got back from his six weeks fishing up in Florida, but no one hereabouts has noticed any let-up of rain on that account.

The sea is encroaching upon the land, scientists tell us—there is prospect that Centre Hall will yet be a sea-side summer resort. With our fine elevation, healthy atmosphere and pure water, a boom is on the carpet for our town in the near-by distant future. Erection of bath houses need not proceed yet—lets get the picnic in trim first.

We have no diamonds hereabouts but the swine mentioned in connection sometimes crop out, and there is no telling what the future has in her lap for us.

Subscribe for the REPORTER and get the Pittsburg Weekly Telegraph one year free as a premium, as per our announcement in another column—has all the news, markets, and several pages of other useful reading.

Friend Decker was in town the other day looking up his chances for re-election. He has put out all the Hopkins rope in 2 inch pieces, and will have a new supply after Andrews is executed.

Railroad Prosecuted.

The running of freight trains on Sunday evidently is a violation of the laws of this state. Last week there was an interesting prosecution at Port Matilda, Robert Patton made information before Justice of the Peace, A. W. Reese, of that place, against the whole of a crew of freightmen who run a train on the previous Sunday over the Bald Eagle Valley railroad. Mr. Blanchard, Esq., the railroad's attorney, appeared at the hearing but despite all efforts each member of the crew was fined four dollars apiece and costs. There were nine of them which made it quite a sum. Supt. Blair, of Tyrone, gave bonds for the payment of the fines and costs.

This is a bit of news for most people who are not aware that the railroads are liable to prsecution for running trains on Sunday.—*Centre Democrat.*

Hastings' Delegates Elected.

The republican county convention met on Monday afternoon in the court house to elect delegates to the state convention, which meets in June to nominate a candidate for governor. A large representation of delegates was present, every district but two remote ones being represented. Colonel James A. Coburn, of Aaronsburg, and E. C. Humes, Esq. of Bellefonte, were elected delegates to the state convention and instructed for General D. H. Hastings. Short addresses were made to the convention by Colonel Coburn, E. C. Humes, W. F. Reeder, D. S. Keller, Professor John Hamilton and W. I. Swope, after which the convention adjourned with cheers for Hastings.

——The matter of arresting railroaders for running trains through Port Matilda on Sunday promises to be a history of weekly instalments, each one opening and closing with the advent and departure of every Sabbath. It was on Sunday, the 16th day March, when the first information was made, at the instance of one R. A. Patton, against all railroaders, nine in number, who ran trains on that day. The hearing was held before Squire Reese. The fine, as imposed by law, for working on the Sabbath, is $4 for each and every instance, and in default of the payment thereof stand committed to the county jail for the period of six days. The nine men could not pay their fine of four dollars apiece and Squire Reese wrote out commitments for the entire number. They were saved from going to jail however, by Lawyer Blanchard and Assistant Superintendent Daniel Woods becoming personally responsible for the amount of the fine. The nine men were then discharged and inside of twenty hours after the case was appealed from the justices decision and will now be tried in the courts. On Sunday, the 23rd instant, information was made against eleven men and warrants placed in the hands of the constable for their arrest. Being unable to locate them at once. Supt. Blair gave a bond in the sum of five hundred dollars for their appearance before Justice of the Peace.

——Whatt he Philad. Branch does not have in the line of ready-made clothing is not worthhaving. The spring stock now on the counters is immense and goes ahead of anything you ever saw Lewins is King for low prices.

— In spite of all competition Lewin continues to take the lead in ready made clothing, low prices as well as quality of goods. He gets ahead of all, sells more than all, pleases all, and fits and suits all.

WM. WOLF & SON,

WALL PAPER! :——: WALL PAPER!

You will find a full line of Wall Papers, at Wolf's, this week, all fresh and new styles, at various prices. Cheap as elsewhere.

GARDEN SEEDS.

Landreth's Garden Seeds, the most reliable in the world are now sold by us. We have the exclusive agency for this place. Every year the surplus stock is burned thereby insuring new and fresh seeds for the next season.

Come and see our general stock. Most complete in the valley. Big bargains in all departments.

Great Reduction in Furniture!

8-Pieced Ash Chamber Suits, at $24. Solid Oak Suits, 8 pieces, $27. Solid Walnut, 3 pieces, $35, Solid Cherry, 8 pieces, $38. Parlor Suits all prices. Chairs and Bedsteads, all prices. Bureaus, Washstands, Hall Racks, Side Boards, Ward Robes, a large line, which I am selling very low. Lounges, and Couches, Extension and other tables,

Call and see my stock and learn my prices and be convinced that for the same quality of goods I cannot be under sold.

UNDERTAKING.

In all its branches. Having years of experience, and all the latest and most improved methods of caring for the dead and being a practical embalmer will guarantee satisfaction.

J. W. McCormick.

A New Opening!

A word to all--Jump! New Store, New Goods, Low Prices. The whole country seems elastic and lithe in the transition from one hundred per cent. down to twenty-five, as the level headed old timer bursts the credit coils and bonds of ledger tyranny and snuffs the free fresh air of the almighty dollar.

All kinds of Country Produce wanted.

Foreign Fruits a specialty.

G. O. BENNER.

HOUSE CLEANING and moving time brings to mind many little things that for small cost will make a wonderful improvement in a house—Sash Curtain goods in Dotted, Swiss, Tamboured Lace Scrim, a number of patterns, and Imitation China Silks, Sash Rod, 5c a foot. Our 30c Curtain Pole, Ebonized, Brass Trimmed, beats the makers.

A Lace Curtain at $1.00 a pair, is a surprise curtain at the price. $1.35 and $1.50 is oftener asked than our modest price, 100 cents.

We need do no bragging about our Royal Stainless Black Hose, they beat the world. We have a Glove in black of the same make.

6 and 8c Challi everyone is pleased with them. A little more talk on Black Goods, if you have occasion to want any thing in the black line, Gloves, Hair Pins, Bonnet Pins, Veil Pins, Ear Rings, Breast Pin, Veil Black India Linen, a Black Shawl, or the best Black Dress Goods in the world for the price, drop us a card and you will hear from us by return mail.

New dress goods every day. Saturday brought us some lovely styles in Serge, in Heliotrope, Old Rose, Tried Blues, and this week brings a dozen or more stripes for combinations and cloaks, all wool, at 5cc.

Send us your mail orders.

GARMANS.

Bellefonte.

10c Write your office address plainly on a postal card and send to the only legitimate Sporting and Sensational paper in the country and receive a sample copy free. Agents can make big pay and News Agents can sell this paper freely, openly and above board. Order through News Co. only. Returnable if not sold. THE NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS, No. 252 Broadway, New York

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the account of Constans Curtin, Committe of Samuel Halderman, (a lunatic), now deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, and that unless exceptions thereto be filed on or before Tuesday, the 29th day of April, 1890, the same will be confirmed.

And the second account of John I. Rogers, assignee of Holt and Chipman and Chipman and Holt; also report and account of John I. Rogers as assignee of the Coaldale Coal Company.

L. A. SCHAEFFER,
Prothonotary.

Bellefonte, March 26, 1890. 27mar4t

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Mary Royer, dec'd. of Potter twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEO. W. SPANGLER, Adm'r.
27mar6t Tusseyville.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Rebecca Weaver, dec'd, of Gregg twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. M. L. RISHEL, Adm'r.
6mar6t Farmers Mills.

BUSH HOUSE,

DAGGATT & ELLIOTT, proprietors, Bellefonte. Special attention given to country trade. apr90

ST. ELMO HOTEL,

No. 317 & 319 *Arch Street*, Philadelphia

Reduced rates to $2.00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots as well as all parts of the city, are easily accesible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage respectfuly solicited
JOS M. FEGER. Proprietor

Notice.

Lee and Arney wish to inform the public that they are now ready to contract for all kinds of Painting, Graining, Paper Hanging, Oil Finishing, etc. Prices reasonable, and satisfaction guaranteed.
LEE & ARNEY,
Centre Hall,

SPRING TERM.

Prof. H. C. Rothrock, principal of the Centre Hall schools, will open a select school at this place, commencing on Monday, April 14, and continue ten weeks. Special classes will be formed for those preparing to teach. Rates reasonable.

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the World there is but One Cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee, without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today think they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O. oct4ly

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR and STRENGTH for LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Older Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD Fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

——Lewins is putting out new suits like hot cakes. Everybody wants them because they are so cheap and well made out of the best goods. He takes your measure and will make a suit to order if desired,